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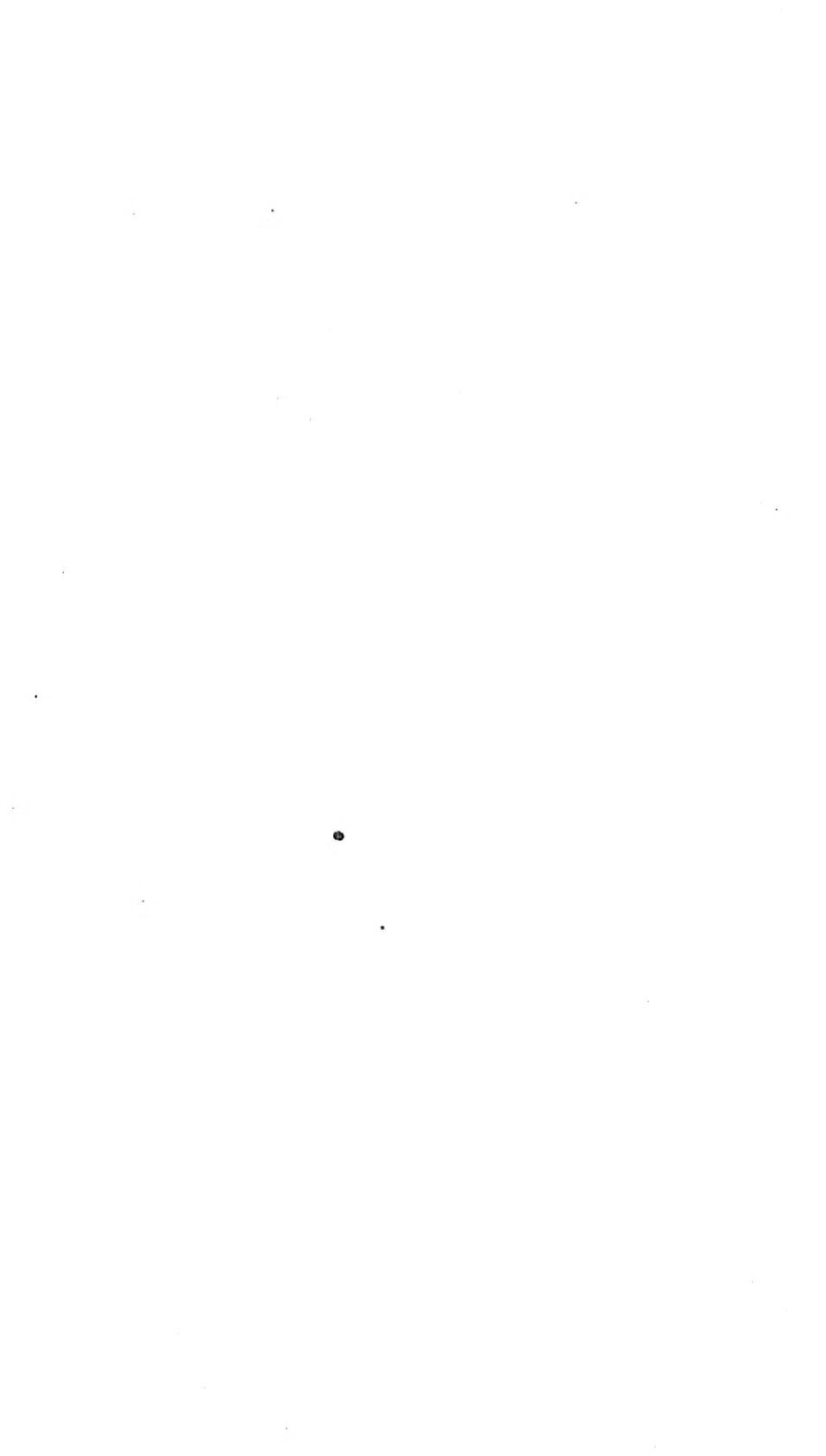
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THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

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OF THE

BOARD OF STATE COMMISSIONERS

OF

PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

DECEMBER, 1874.

SPRINGFIELD :

STATE JOURNAL STEAM PRINT.

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

President,
SELDEN M. CHURCH.

Commissioners,
JOHN N. McCORD, M. D., Vandalia.
Term expires 1875.

J. C. CORBUS, M. D., Mendota.
Term expires 1876.

Z. B. LAWSON, Chesterfield.
Term expires 1877.

SELDEN M. CHURCH, Rockford.
Term expires 1878.

GEORGE S. ROBINSON, Sycamore.
Term expires 1879.

Secretary,
FRED. H. WINES, Springfield.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
OFFICE OF BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES,
December 15, 1874.

HON. JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, *Governor :*

The Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities has the honor to make to you its Third Biennial, or Sixth Annual Report, as required by law.

Your excellency will observe that it relates only to the public institutions of the state, subject to the supervision of this board. It will be followed by a special report upon the county almshouses and jails, to be submitted at an early day.

We are, with respect,

Your obedient servants,

SHELDEN M. CHURCH, *President.*

JOHN N. McCORD,

J. C. CORBUS,

GEORGE S. ROBINSON.

FRED. H. WINES, *Secretary.*

AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners of Public Charities, and defining their duties and powers.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That within ten days after the passage of this act, the governor, by and with the consent of the senate, shall appoint five persons, to be called and known as "The Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities." One of the persons so appointed, shall hold his office for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years, as indicated by the governor in making the appointments; and all appointments thereafter, except to fill vacancies, shall be for five years. In case of any vacancy occasioned by the removal from the state by any such person so appointed, or death or resignation, or non-acceptance of the office, or removal from office by the governor, by any such person so appointed, the governor shall immediately fill such vacancy; and all appointments made by the governor when the senate is not in session, shall be valid, until the next session of the senate.

§ 2. Before entering upon their duties, the said commissioners shall, respectively, take and subscribe the constitutional oath required of other state officers, which shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, who is hereby authorized and directed to administer such oath. The said commissioners shall have power to elect a president out of their number, and such other officers and agents as they may deem proper, and to adopt such by-laws and regulations, for the transaction of their business, as they may consider expedient.

§ 3. The said commissioners shall have full power, at all times, to look into and examine the condition of the several institutions, which they may be authorized by this act to visit, financially, and otherwise; to inquire and examine into their methods of instruction, and the government and management of their inmates, the official conduct of trustees, directors, and other officers and employees of the same; the condition of the buildings, grounds, and other property connected therewith, and into all other matters pertaining to their usefulness and good management; and for these purposes they shall have free access to the grounds, buildings, and all books and papers relating to said institutions; and all persons now or hereafter connected with the same are hereby directed and required to give such information and afford such facilities for inspection as the said commissioners may require.

§ 4. The said commissioners, or some one of them, are hereby authorized and required, at least twice in each year, and as much oftener as they may deem necessary, to visit all the charitable and correctional institutions of the state, excepting prisons receiving state aid, and ascertain whether the moneys appropriated for their aid are or have been economically and judiciously expended; whether the objects of the several institutions are accomplished; whether the laws in relation to them are fully complied with; whether all parts of the state are equally benefited by said institutions, and the various other matters referred to in the third section of this act; and report in writing to the governor, by the fifteenth of December, annually, the result of their investigations, together with such other information and recommendations as they may deem proper; and the said board of public charities, or one of them, shall make any special investigation into alleged abuses in any of said institutions, whenever the governor shall direct, and report the result of the same to the governor.

§ 5. The said commissioners, or one of them, shall also, at least once each year, visit and examine into the condition of each of the city and county almshouses or poor houses, or other places where the insane may be confined, and shall possess all the powers relative thereto, as mentioned in the third section of this act; and shall report to the legislature, in writing, the result of their examination, in connection with the annual report above mentioned.

§ 6. Whenever any charitable or correctional institutions, subject to the inspection herein provided for, require state aid for any purpose other than their usual expenses, the said commissioners, or some, or one of them, shall inquire carefully and fully into the ground of such want, the purpose or purposes for which it is proposed to use the same, the amount which will be required to accomplish the desired object, and into any other matters connected therewith; and in the annual report of each

year they shall give the result of such inquiries, together with their own opinions and conclusions relating to the whole subject.

§ 7. The said commissioners, or any one of them, are hereby authorized to administer oaths, and examine any person or persons in relation to any matters connected with the inquiries authorized by this act.

§ 8. The said board of commissioners shall have power, and they are hereby authorized to appoint a clerk, who shall hold his office during their pleasure, with a salary not exceeding ——— dollars per annum, who shall, when required, act as an accountant, from time to time, as they may have occasion to investigate the financial or other affairs of any of the institutions affected by this act, or the accounts or official conduct of any of their officers; and when acting as such accountant, he shall, in addition, be allowed his actual traveling expenses.

§ 9. The number of the board of trustees of the "Hospital for the Insane" the board of directors of the "Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," the board of directors for the "Institution for Educating the Blind," and the board of trustees of the "Soldiers' Orphans' Home," respectively, shall, immediately after the passage of this act, be, by the governor, reduced to three.

§ 10. The said commissioners, or some or any one of them, shall attend upon the session of the legislature whenever any committee of either house shall require their attendance.

§ 11. Said board of commissioners shall be furnished by the secretary of state with the necessary blank books, blanks and stationery.

§ 12. The said commissioners shall receive no compensation for their time or services, but the actual expenses of each one of them, while engaged in the performance of the duties of their office; and any actual outlay for any actual aid and assistance required in examinations, and investigations, on being made out and verified by the affidavit of the commissioners making the charge, and approved by the governor, shall be paid quarterly by the treasurer, on the warrant of the auditor of public accounts, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the clerk of the board shall be paid in like manner.

§ 13. No member of the board of said commissioners shall be, directly or indirectly, interested in any contract for building, repairing or furnishing any of the institutions which by this act they are authorized to visit and inspect; nor shall any trustee or other officer of any of the institutions, embraced in this act, be eligible to the office of commissioner hereby created.

§ 14. The governor is hereby authorized to remove any of the trustees and directors of any of the institutions named in the ninth section of this act, whenever, in his opinion, the interests of the state require such removal; and in case of removal, he shall communicate to the legislature the cause of such removal.

§ 15. No two members of the aforesaid boards of trustees or directors of said institutions shall be residents of the same county, nor shall more than one trustee or director aforesaid reside in the county where said institutions shall be respectively located. The principal of the "Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," shall continue to be, *ex-officio*, a member of the board of directors of that institution.

§ 16. All laws, or parts of laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

§ 17. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1869.

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT.

The State Commissioners of Public Charities for the State of Illinois, in presenting this, their third biennial report, for transmission to the General Assembly, think it due to themselves to say that it would have been fuller and more perfect, if the time allowed for its preparation were somewhat more extended. The fiscal year of the state closes on the thirtieth day of November. The legislature meets on the Wednesday following the first Monday in January. The result is, that all the labor of preparing, copying and printing the official reports, both of the institutions and of this board, is crowded into the brief space of about five weeks. The preparation of the institution reports, with their financial and other statistical statements, consumes more than half of this period. Until they are received at the state capital they cannot be examined, verified, corrected, compared, and their substance thrown into a general statement, accompanied by statistical tables, as is required of us by the law creating the commission.

Not only this : there is a further delay in the printing of the institution reports, in consequence of the fact that the state printer must first print the official reports of the state officers. It is impossible, therefore, without a change in the fiscal year of the institutions, to satisfy the expectations of the General Assembly in this regard. Such a change, making the year end on the thirtieth day of September, instead of November, as at present, would obviate these evils and secure better service.

It affords us pleasure, at the outset, to state that we know of no irregularity in the management of any of the public institutions of this state during the past year. Neither are we called, with a single exception, to report any existing deficiency in the accounts of any of them. But one of them asks this year for a deficiency appropriation, and that for an almost insignificant amount. We congratulate the legislature and the people of Illinois on the high degree of organization and efficiency to which the state institutions have attained. Their prosperity and success indicate the existence of an advanced type of civilization among the people by whom they have been created and nourished.

We presume that the information most desired by the present General Assembly will relate chiefly to two questions, which will necessarily come before it. First, there is the standing question of the amounts proper to be appropriated for the support of the state institutions for the next two years; and second, the question of a revision of the statutes relating to their general organization and management.

It is well-known, that the commission to revise the statutes, whose work was passed upon by the last legislature, and is embodied in the volume recently issued by the state, reported certain bills, which failed to secure sufficient strength to bring them to a direct vote in either house. Several substitutes for these bills, which were introduced, also failed to pass the General Assembly, and that body adjourned *sine die*, without relieving the statute books of the present mass of incongruous enactments, whose lack of sufficient unity, clearness and simplicity will be apparent to any one who will take the trouble to examine them critically.

Upon both these questions we have endeavored to put the General Assembly in possession of all the facts essential to the development of a just opinion and a wise policy.

The present report embodies a number of statistical tables and other statements, all of which will, be think, bear close scrutiny and repay thorough study. Among these will be found the following :

List of institutions and superintendents.

List of trustees.

List of appropriations, 1837-1873.

Total payments from state treasury, 1837-1873.

Accounts of the institutions with state auditor.

Recapitulation of appropriations, 1873-4, and balances, 1874.

Accounts of the state institutions with the counties.

Classified receipts and expenditures.

Consolidated financial statements.

Institution treasurers' monthly balances.

Movement of population.

Number of inmates from each county.

Duration of terms and vacations.

Average number of inmates.

Staple supplies—Amount purchased.

“ “ “ consumed *per capita*.

“ “ Prices paid.

“ “ Total cost.

“ “ Comparative expense *per capita*—

Comparative expenses for six years, 1869-1874.

List of officers and employees.

List and description of lands.

Inventories of personal property.

Replies to inquiries as to general financial management.

List, with summary of contents, of acts relating to the institutions.

Most of these tables and statements are appended, at the close of the report proper. Some of them are in the body of the report.

For fuller information as to details, we refer to the several institution reports as separately published.

Other information, of value, may be drawn from our own first and second biennial reports. Our aim, at this time, is to throw as strong cross lights as possible upon the financial management of the institutions, in order to bring the subject into full relief. Though not perfect in all respects, we yet believe that it is thoroughly honest.

Appropriations 1872-3.

The amount appropriated by the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly, for defraying the ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the state institutions, (not including the Reform School), for two years, from the first of July, 1873, to the first of July, 1875, was one million, six hundred and two thousand, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents, divided as follows :

For ordinary expenses.....	\$757,830 22
Special appropriations.....	814,527 75
Total	\$1,602,357 97

Amount Drawn.

The amount drawn by the institutions, under these various appropriation acts, up to the thirtieth day of November, 1874, was :

For ordinary expenses.....	\$539,311 52
Special appropriations.....	764,682 55
Total	\$1,303,991 07

Balance, Dec. 1, 1874.

The balance remaining in the state treasury, on the first day of December, 1874, was :

For ordinary expenses.....	\$248,518 70
Special appropriations.....	49,845 20
Total	\$298,363 90

Appropriations asked.

The amount asked by the institutions, and which they desire the General Assembly, at its present session, to appropriate for the expenses of the next two years, from the first of July, 1875, to the first of July, 1877, is more than half a million dollars less than the amount of the requests preferred two years ago, and is very little more in the aggregate than the amount appropriated by the last General Assembly.

The following schedule exhibits the aggregate requests preferred by the institutions at this time, as submitted to this board. Their specific nature will be explained subsequently :

Central Insane Hospital, Jacksonville.....	\$220,000 00
Northern Insane Hospital, Elgin.....	220,000 00
Southern Insane Hospital, Anna.....	337,400 00
Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.....	29,500 00
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal.....	105,500 00

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Jacksonville.....	\$252, 716 25
Institution for the Blind, Jacksonville.....	93, 632 34
Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Jacksonville.....	249, 000 00
Industrial University, Urbana.....	23, 000 00
Normal University, Normal.....	59, 974 24
Southern Normal University, Carbondale.....	56, 000 00
Total	\$1, 646, 722 83

The reduction in the amount of appropriations asked is due to the fact that for six years past the state has been engaged in the work of erecting new buildings for the institutions, which are now nearly all completed.

In the year 1865, immediately after the close of the war, the state, in fulfillment of many pledges and assurances given to the volunteers, that in case of their death, their children should be protected and cared for, established the "Home for Children of Deceased Soldiers, commonly known as the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, at Normal.

The legislature, at the same session, established the Experimental School for Idiots and Feeble-Minded Children, at Jacksonville, to which a separate charter was afterwards granted, in 1871.

In 1867 the state accepted the offer of the United States government to endow a "college for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," and established the Illinois Industrial University, at Urbana. The gift of lands by the United States was made upon condition that no portion of the funds derived from their sale should be expended for the erection of buildings.

In 1869 the era of building was inaugurated. The Twenty-Sixth General Assembly founded three new institutions, namely, the two new insane hospitals, at Elgin and Anna, and the Southern Normal University, at Carbondale.

(The Reform School, which is not under our jurisdiction, was founded in 1867.)

Thus it appears that of twelve state institutions (or thirteen, if the penitentiary is included in the list), seven had no existence prior to the year 1865. The enlargement of the system has taken place within the past ten years. Among the causes which combined to bring about this result may be mentioned the apparent financial prosperity of the state and of the country at large for several years after the close of the war. All the new institutions were established during the period when money was abundant and capital desirous of finding an investment.

The Chicago Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, organized in 1858, and chartered, by special enactment, in 1865, was made a state institution in 1871, and its name was changed to the "Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary."

The building occupied by the Institution for the Blind was burned and totally consumed in 1869.

The amounts appropriated for the purchase of sites, erection of buildings, etc., since the year 1867, are shown in the following table :

TABLE.

Institutions.	1867.	1869.	1871.	1873.	Total
Central Insane Hospital.....	\$16,400 00	\$16,500 00	\$40,000 00	\$16,000 00	\$88,900 00
Northern Insane Hospital.....		125,000 00	165,717 30	423,087 50	713,804 80
Southern Insane Hospital.....		125,000 00	208,000 00	99,000 00	432,000 00
Eye and Ear Infirmary.....			1,500 00	30,000 00	31,500 00
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	100,400 00	44,500 00	33,000 00		177,900 00
Institution for Deaf and Dumb.....	3,300 00		46,200 00	85,550 00	135,050 00
Institution for the Blind.....				90,000 00	90,000 00
Institution for Feeble-Minded.....	3,000 00				3,000 00
Normal University.....	4,500 00	6,000 00	5,200 00		15,700 00
Southern Normal University.....		75,000 00	80,000 00	80,000 00	235,000 00
Industrial University.....			100,000 00	41,550 00	141,550 00
	\$127,600 00	\$392,000 00	\$679,617 30	\$865,187 50	\$2,064,404 80

Of the buildings provided for, in whole or in part, in the foregoing appropriations, only two are unfinished, namely, the Southern Hospital for the Insane, and the chapel and school-house of the Institution for the education of Deaf Mutes. The only building appropriations of any amount, asked for at the present time, are for the completion of these buildings and for the erection of a building for the Institution for the Education of Feeble-Minded Children.

While it is true, however, as just stated, that the era of building is now nearly over, the establishment and completion of so many new institutions necessitates increased appropriations, in the aggregate, for the defrayment of their ordinary or current expenses, though not to so great an extent as might be supposed.

The appropriations recommended by the commissioners of public charities will be stated in detail, with the reasons for our recommendations, under the head of the different institutions. Lest any member of the General Assembly should think that we are acting in this matter without warrant, or with the purpose of unduly or improperly influencing legislation, we quote from the act creating the board of public charities, sections four and six.

§ 4. The said commissioners, or some one of them, are hereby authorized and required, at least twice in each year, and as much oftener as they may deem necessary, to visit all the charitable and correctional institutions of the state, excepting prisons receiving state aid, and ascertain whether the moneys appropriated for their aid are or have been economically and judiciously expended; whether the objects of the several institutions are accomplished; whether the laws in relation to them are fully complied with; whether all parts of the state are equally benefited by said institutions, and the various other matters referred to in the third section of this act; and report in writing to the governor, by the fifteenth of December, annually, the result of their investigations, together with such other information and recommendations as they may deem proper; and the said board of public charities, or one of them, shall make any special investigation into alleged abuses in any of said institutions, whenever the governor shall direct, and report the result of the same to the governor.

§ 6. Whenever any charitable or correctional institutions, subject to the inspection herein provided for, require state aid for any purpose other than their usual expenses, the said commissioners

or some, or one of them, shall inquire carefully and fully into the ground of such want, the purpose or purposes for which it is proposed to use the same, the amount which will be required to accomplish the designed object, and into any other matters connected therewith; and in the annual report of each year they shall give the result of such inquiries, together with their own opinions and conclusions relating to the whole subject.

In all our relations with the General Assembly, it has been and will continue to be our aim, not to legislate, nor to influence legislation, but to lay a solid and enduring foundation for such legislation as may be deemed expedient or necessary by the authorized representatives of the people.

This is probably the proper point at which to make one or two remarks as to the several systems upon which appropriations for the support of state institutions may be made.

The first, and in our opinion the least advanced system, is to make an appropriation to each institution of a specific sum, without stating or limiting the purpose for which it is to be used, except that it shall be for the use of the institution, in defraying necessary expenses. This may be and is done in individual instances, but can scarcely be called a system, nor is it likely to secure any advocates. Such appropriations would be perfectly safe in the hands of some men, but not of all, if indeed of the majority.

The second system, and one which is practiced in several states of the union, is to require the superintendent of a state institution to certify, monthly or quarterly, to the auditor of public accounts, the number of weeks' board furnished to state beneficiaries during the preceding month or quarter; and to require the auditor of public accounts thereupon to draw his warrant on the treasurer for the amount due said institution, the rate per week of payment allowed for each beneficiary being fixed by statutory enactment. This system has some advantages. The objections to it are, first, that a fixed allowance for each beneficiary per week is not a just method of estimating and determining expenses, for the reason that the second hundred inmates of any institution can be supported at a lower rate than the first hundred; second, that in fixing the rate per week, the legislature will be likely to be deceived as to the amount appropriated, and appropriate a larger sum than the maintenance of the institution really requires; third, that under this system it is impossible for the legislature, in making appropriations, to know what is the actual amount appropriated.

The third system has the sanction of long established usage in this state. This is to appropriate a fixed sum per annum for current or ordinary expenses, and to make additional specific appropriations for special purposes.

The estimation of the amount necessary for current expenses of an institution is not so easy a matter as it might seem, at first blush. The amount expended in a previous year, or the average amount expended

in a series of years, is not a fair criterion; for the term "ordinary expenses" is so vague, that a liberal construction of it will authorize even the erection of additional buildings with the surplus of this fund; and if the appropriation is sufficiently large to afford a surplus, a public institution has so many wants that the excess will easily and certainly be expended. The calculation cannot be made on a "*per capita*" basis; for the greater portion of the expense does not depend upon the number of inmates, but upon the extent and method of construction of the buildings, and upon the size of the farm. It takes as much money, for instance, to light and heat a given building, with four hundred inmates, as with five hundred. The superintendent and other officers receive the same salary, whether the number of inmates be greater or less.

The following calculation shows how far the current expense appropriations in this state are from being regulated on the *per capita* principle. The calculation is made for the year 1874:

TABLE.

Institutions.	Average number inmates.	Appropriation.	
		Per annum.	Per capita.
Central Insane Hospital.....	474	\$100,000 00	\$210 97
Northern Insane Hospital.....	197	46,250 00	234 77
Southern Insane Hospital.....	88	45,000 00	511 36
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	288	50,000 00	173 61
Institution for Deaf Mutes.....	209	70,000 00	334 92
Institution for Feeble-Minded.....	80	24,000 00	300 00
Total	1,336	\$335,250 00	
Average.....	223	55,875 00	\$250 00

An appropriation of two hundred and fifty dollars, *per capita*, would have produced—

Central Insane Hospital.....	\$118,500
Northern Insane Hospital.....	49,250
Southern Insane Hospital.....	22,000
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	72,000
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	52,250
Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.....	20,000

An examination of the institution reports, or of the financial statements in this report, will show how absurdly disproportioned to the actual expense such appropriations would have been.

On the other hand, it does not require a very critical examination of the reports to see that in most of the institutions, many items are included under the head of ordinary expenses, which do not properly belong there, such as a large portion of the amounts expended for improvements and repairs, furniture, and for miscellaneous purposes.

With regard to repairs and furniture, how large a portion of this expense is "ordinary" and how much is "extraordinary," is a difficult and disputed question. By ordinary repairs, probably, are meant such re-

pairs as are necessary to keep the buildings and premises in equally good condition, *i. e.*, in as good condition at the end of the year as at the beginning. But the amounts expended from the current expense appropriation, under this head, are often far in excess of the foregoing interpretation. It would seem, also, that where special appropriations are made for "repairs," the total amount necessary for that purpose should be included in such appropriations.

The new constitution is very precise in its language as to the diversion of appropriations. The legislature itself cannot make such diversion, except by a recorded vote, or in the form of an act.

"No money shall be diverted from any appropriation made for any purpose, or taken from any funds whatever, either by joint or separate resolution." Art. IV, § 17.

The criminal code is equally explicit.

"Every person holding any public office, (whether state, county or municipal,) trust or employment, who shall be guilty of diverting any public money from the use or purpose for which it may have been appropriated or set apart by or under authority of law, or who shall be guilty of contracting, directly or indirectly, for the expenditure of a greater sum or amount of money than may have been, at the time of making the contracts, appropriated or set apart by law, or authorized by law to be contracted for or expended upon the subject matter of the contracts, shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and may be removed from his office, trust or employment." R. S., 1874, p. 383, § 203. See, also, R. S., 1845, p. 170, § 10.

In making the recommendations required of us by law, we have endeavored to keep these principles in mind, and so to apportion the appropriations to be made, under the different heads, as to admit of the accomplishment of their purpose, without leaving any large surplus to be applied to other purposes.

I. CURRENT EXPENSE APPROPRIATIONS.

JACKSONVILLE INSANE HOSPITAL.

1. *The [Central] Insane Hospital*, at Jacksonville, asks for a current expense appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars per annum.

In our opinion this sum is larger than is needed for this purpose. We base this opinion upon two different considerations.

First. The reduction in the cost of food and fuel, since 1869.

Food, 1869.....	\$43,830 07	
" 1870.....	41,128 34	
		\$89,958 41
Food, 1873.....	\$33,824 39	
" 1874.....	35,997 36	
		\$69,821 75
Total reduction.....		\$20,136 66
Reduction per annum.....		10,068 33
Fuel, 1869.....	\$11,950 96	
" 1870.....	12,079 70	
		\$24,030 66
Fuel, 1873.....	\$5,064 15	
" 1874.....	7,326 99	
		12,391 14
Total reduction.....		\$11,639 52
Reduction per annum.....		5,819 76

Second—The biennial report to the governor for the past two years shows that there was expended during these years, from the ordinary expense fund, for repairs and improvements, the sum of forty-three thousand, three hundred and seventy-one dollars and twelve cents. A very large amount of extraordinary repairs and improvements was included in this expenditure. We are aware, and have no doubt whatever, that this money was economically, honestly and very advantageously spent by Dr. Carriel, whose ability as a superintendent is unquestionable.

But in these times, when retrenchment is the rule of private life, we think that it may and ought to be enforced in public affairs also. We therefore recommend an appropriation of ninety thousand dollars per annum, instead of one hundred thousand.

NORTHERN INSANE HOSPITAL.

The same remark applies to the *Northern Insane Hospital*, which also asks for one hundred thousand dollars per annum.

The balance sheet of this institution, submitted to us, shows that since the first of December, 1873, it has, out of an appropriation of forty-six thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars, for about two hundred patients, paid off three thousand, seven hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-seven cents, over-drawn bank account, besides eight thousand, seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-two cents, liabilities of the preceding year, and now has a small balance over and above all liabilities. We commend the institution for its excellent financial management, and believe that if Jacksonville can live on ninety thousand dollars a year, Elgin can. We recommend an annual appropriation of ninety thousand dollars.

This institution asks for an additional appropriation, for the maintenance of two hundred and fifty patients from the date of occupancy of the south wing to the end of the fiscal year, (June 30th, 1875,) at the rate of forty-five thousand dollars per annum. The south wing is completed and finished, and standing idle without an occupant, while the insane of the state are loudly knocking at the door for admission. The doors should be thrown open at the earliest moment possible; but to this end a special appropriation will be necessary, as the ordinary expense appropriation of two years ago was only designed to cover the cost of running the north wing and the centre building. But we do not recognize the validity of the *per capita* principle in making appropriations to public institutions. The winter must be well advanced or nearly over by the time that a bill for this purpose can pass the General Assembly; the wing will not fill up immediately upon its opening; there will be no increased expense of general management; and the only additional expense will be the cost of subsistence and the wages of attend-

ants and domestic servants. The sum of ten thousand dollars ought, in our opinion, fully to cover the increased cost.

SOUTHERN INSANE HOSPITAL.

3. *The Southern Insane Hospital*, at Anna, requests a current expense appropriation of fifty thousand dollars per annum. The original application was for fifty-five thousand dollars, but it has been voluntarily reduced.

In our opinion an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars will be necessary.

The centre building will be ready for occupancy before the first of next July, when the number of patients and the cost of running the institution will be much increased. A new institution always costs more, in some directions, than one which has gained the wisdom of experience. Some items of expense at Anna are larger than at the other insane hospitals, in consequence of its location. We think that if ninety thousand dollars is not too much to allow for the cost of running a centre building and two wings, with four hundred and fifty patients, fifty thousand dollars is not too much for the running of a centre building and one wing, with two hundred and twenty-five patients, the number which can be accommodated, by some crowding, in the north wing, after the centre building is occupied.

Pay-Patients.

In making these estimates of the cost of maintaining the insane hospitals, the fact must not be overlooked that we have assumed that the pay-list for private patients will not be abolished.

The receipts from this source, for the past two years, have been as follows:

	1873.	1874.
Central Insane Hospital.....	\$12,882 18	\$13,034 48
Northern Insane Hospital.....	6,636 39	9,562 25
Southern Insane Hospital.....		1,937 66
Total.....	\$19,518 57	\$24,534 39

The legality of the charges made to private individuals for clothing and incidental expenses has never been questioned. The legal right of the Southern Insane Hospital to charge also for board is not susceptible of a doubt, as will be seen by the following section in the charter of that institution:

§ 17. Insane persons, whose estates are sufficient, shall be required to pay for their transportation to and from said asylum, and a reasonable compensation for care and board.

But the attorney-general has a very grave doubt as to the right of the Northern and Central Insane Hospitals to make similar charges. We quote his opinion, contained in a letter to the Hon. C. N. Holden, of Chicago:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, November 16, 1874.

HON. C. N. HOLDEN,

President Board of Trustees Northern Illinois Hospital for the Insane.

SIR—Since the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, I have examined the act of February 21, 1861, relative to the Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville, to which you gave me a reference.

The title and first two sections of the act are as follows :

"An act for sustaining the Hospital for the Insane for the [years] A. D. 1861 and 1862, and to complete the unfinished buildings

"§ 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That from and after the first day of March, A. D. 1861, to the first day of March, A. D. 1863, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) per annum is hereby appropriated, payable out of the treasury quarterly, as required for use, on order of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane, for the ordinary expenses of said institution, to be accounted for as now required by law.

"§ 2. The trustees of the insane hospital are hereby authorized and directed to collect, from such patients as are of sufficient ability, the just charges for their support; and said trustees are instructed to report to the next General Assembly the sums so collected and the names of the patients on whose account such collections are made." Pub. laws, 1861, page 134.

The act also contains other sections making specific appropriations for the completion of the buildings, the purchase of furniture, securing a supply of water, enclosing grounds, etc., of the hospital. It is in fact the usual biennial appropriation act for the maintenance of that institution. The principal features of the act, as well as the title, are limited as to the time of their operation. As an original question, I should regard the second section as subject to the same limitation in respect to the time of its operation, as is specified for the appropriation made by the first section, and that it expired with that appropriation. This construction harmonizes with the general purview of the act, and is supported by the requirement that the trustees shall "report to the next General Assembly the sums so collected" for the support of patients and the names of the patients on whose account such collections are made.

If it had been designed for a permanent law, it would have been more reasonable to have required biennial reports to be made to each succeeding session of the General Assembly, instead of limiting the same to the one next succeeding.

However, the first branch of this section, which provides that "The trustees of the Insane Hospital are hereby authorized and directed to collect from such patients as are of sufficient ability, the just charges of their support," construed without reference to other provisions of the act, is unrestricted as to the time this provision shall remain in force. And since the same appears to have been hitherto treated as in force by the officers and official boards whose special duty it has been to administer the law respecting the hospitals for the insane, I think you will be justified in placing the same construction thereon, and continue to enforce the same until the General Assembly, soon to meet, will have an opportunity to settle the question by more specific provisions.

I am, very respectfully,

JAS. K. EDSALL,
Attorney-General.

Our own judgment as to the propriety of maintaining the pay-list was expressed in our second biennial report :

"The view which we take of this subject is, that if the rich pay their share of the taxes for the support of the hospital, they are entitled to their share of the benefits accruing from it, one of which is admission to the hospital, in case of need, without extra charge. The duty imposed upon the superintendent, under the present law, of inquiring into the pecuniary ability of each applicant to pay for board and treatment, is one of great delicacy and very disagreeable to both parties; and it is impossible for him to ascertain the truth, as some persons, unwilling to rest under the stigma of pauperism, represent themselves as more able to pay than they really are, while others are avaricious and falsely plead poverty, as an excuse for paying less than they are actually able. It is impossible in the hospital to graduate the amount of attention given in proportion to the amount paid; the brand of pauperism upon the majority of the inmates is unkind and often unjust; the presence of pay-patients creates an artificial class distinction; and a comparison of the amounts paid by different individuals creates outside dissatisfaction. All the other state institutions are free. The amount received by the hospital from private persons is too small, in our judgment, to compensate for the evils which we have indicated.

We therefore recommend the total abolition of the pay-list."

The Twenty-Eighth General Assembly did not concur in this opinion, or at least, by its appropriations it conveyed the implication that it favored the continuance of the pay-list. Should the present General Assembly think differently, then our estimates for current expense appropriations are too low, and should be increased. The receipts for clothing are of course simply a reimbursement for moneys paid out, and the receipts for board alone need to be taken into this account. The receipts for board only, in 1874, were :

Central Insane Hospital.....	\$8,633 52
Northern Insane Hospital.....	7,148 49
Southern Insane Hospital.....	1,679 41
Total	\$17,461 42

Change of Titles necessary.

In this connection, we call attention also to the necessity for a change in the legal titles of two of the insane hospitals, viz: those at Jacksonville and Anna, in order to make them correspond with that at Elgin.

The corporate title of the Jacksonville Hospital is "The Illinois State Hospital for the Insane." This title is no longer distinctive and should be changed, either for "The Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane" or for "The First Illinois Hospital for the Insane."

THE INCURABLE INSANE.

In the original act creating the institution at Anna, it is called "An Asylum for the Insane," and the language of the twenty-third section conveys the implication that it was designed to be an establishment devoted exclusively or chiefly to incurables. We have opposed this interpretation of the act, for reasons stated in our special report to the senate in the month of February, 1874, on the number and condition of the incurable insane in Illinois. These reasons are as follows :

1. It is impossible to discriminate, in individual cases, and with absolute certainty, between curable and incurable insanity. While the majority of chronic cases are also incurable, yet some surprising recoveries take place, even where the disease is of long standing.
2. If it were possible to determine in every instance whether a given patient is or is not curable, yet the branding of any patient as incurable, by assigning him to an institution designed exclusively for incurables, would be a cruelty to the patient and to his friends, for it is always cruel to rob a man of hope, his last consolation in the presence of any ill.
3. Of whom nothing is expected, nothing will be obtained. If it is understood by the superintendent and by the public that his patients are beyond the reach of hope, the greatest stimulus to exertion on his part will be removed, and the result will be laxity of discipline, inefficient nursing and medical care, general deterioration in the management, and, in the end, disgraceful failure.
4. In an institution designed for the incurably insane alone, the frequent communication with the outside world secured by the constant discharge of recovered patients, would be lacking, and thus an important safeguard against the growth of abuse would be removed.
5. It would not be possible to prevent the admission to any hospital or asylum of patients from the immediate vicinity, who were curable, and, if possible, it would not be desirable.
6. All experience shows that the presence of chronic cases of insanity in any institution has a happy influence over the newly insane, and is an aid not only to discipline, but to recovery on their part.

7. If the separation of the incurable from the curable insane is the question to be determined, then the form of the inquiry should be, not whether to make separate provision for the chronic insane, but whether we shall make separate provision for recent cases; for the recent cases are the less numerous of the two.

For these and other reasons, we advise, not the erection of mammoth poor houses, under state supervision, for the outcast insane of Illinois; but the erection of additional hospitals, whenever the condition of the finances of the State will admit of it.

The *American Journal of Insanity*, published at Utica, N. Y., by Dr. John B. Gray, superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum, pronounces the views just expressed to be humane and just, and in accordance with the most advanced ideas on the subject of the treatment of insanity. We reiterate them, in the full confidence that they will stand the test both of reason and experience. The title of this institution, therefore, should be either "The Illinois Southern Hospital for the Insane," or "The Third Illinois Hospital for the Insane."

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

4. *The Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary*, at Chicago, received aid from the state treasury for several years before the adoption of the constitution of 1870.

The aid granted was in the form of an annual appropriation for the board of pauper patients from the various counties of the state, while at the infirmary, undergoing treatment. County patients were not charged for treatment, but for board only, and the amount due to the institution, month by month, was paid to the steward, at the end of the month, by its treasurer, Mr. E. B. McCagg, of Chicago, who drew and held in his hands, under bond, the amount appropriated.

The new constitution forbids the granting of aid to any institution or association whatever, which is not owned and controlled by the state. The trustees, at Governor Palmer's suggestion; then offered to make the state a deed of their property and place the infirmary entirely in the hands of the state. The state accepted their offer, at the same time granting to the trustees the right to resume the control of the property and funds, for the purpose of continuing the work of the infirmary, should the state at any time hereafter fail to make an appropriation for its maintenance. The institution is carefully and economically managed. Its cost is trifling. Its medical staff is able. By extending relief to county patients, who cannot be successfully treated at home, it saves a number of persons from blindness and pauperism every year, and it would be much more widely useful if it were better known. The appropriation made two years ago was nine thousand, five hundred dollars per annum. At the time that this appropriation was made, the institution occupied rented property. Since that time it has removed to its new quarters, on the northwest corner of Peoria and Adams streets, Chicago, where it occupies a building erected partly by a state appro-

priation and partly by funds from other sources, upon a site purchased with funds received from the Chicago Relief and Aid Society. The appropriation made was hampered by the old restriction placed upon the appropriations of former years, before the state assumed the ownership and control of the organization, and consequently it has only drawn one instalment of its current expense appropriation namely, nine thousand, five hundred dollars, for the year 1873. The other instalment, for the year 1874, is still in the state treasury.

It now asks for a further appropriation of five thousand dollars for the current expenses of 1875, and twelve thousand, five hundred dollars for 1876. We recommend that the request be granted, and that the appropriation be made in the same form as for the other state institutions.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

5. *The Soldiers' Orphans' Home*, at Normal, asks for a renewal of the former appropriation of fifty thousand dollars per annum.

The *per capita* cost of this institution, as compared with the other institutions, is low. But the actual expenses of the past year have only been forty-five thousand, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ten cents, and there is a balance in the state treasury of thirty thousand dollars, for the expenses of the seven months ending July 1, 1875. The number of inmates is declining, and must decline rapidly during the next two years, unless the conditions of admission are altered. We think that an appropriation of forty-five thousand dollars per annum for the next two years will be ample.

The title of this institution, in the act of incorporation, is "A Home for the Children of Deceased Soldiers." The limit in respect of age at which children must be discharged by the trustees is fixed, in the act of 1869, at fourteen years, but authority is given to retain any pupil until the age of sixteen, "in special cases of peculiar inability to support himself or herself." It is now ten years since the war closed. In the natural order of things, without a change in the character of the institution, the noble purpose for which it was created will very soon have been accomplished. Its existence will be somewhat prolonged, however, by the provision in its charter, not generally known or understood, that its benefits are available for the children of "disabled" as well as "deceased" soldiers.

What shall be the future of this institution, with its buildings, grounds, and various appliances for the care and education of neglected or pauper children, is an unsettled and difficult question, concerning which we do not feel called to make any recommendation at this time. The General Assembly will no doubt take action on the subject at its present or next succeeding session.

' DEAF AND DUMB.

6. *The Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb*, at Jacksonville, asks for a current expense appropriation of ninety-one thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars for the year 1875, and ninety-seven thousand, five hundred dollars for the year 1876. The appropriation made in 1871 was fifty-eight thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and in 1873 it was seventy thousand dollars per annum.

The application made two years ago, was for seventy-five thousand dollars per annum, and was based upon an estimated average attendance of three hundred pupils, for whom a *per capita* allowance of two hundred and fifty dollars was requested. The average attendance (during term time), last year, was three hundred and eighteen; for the two years, it was three hundred and four (and it was the average during term time that was meant, when the attendance was estimated at three hundred). But the cost *per capita* was very greatly over-estimated, as is evident from the fact that with an appropriation of seventy thousand dollars, the institution closed its fiscal year with a balance on hand, on current expense and petit fund account, over and above all liabilities, of six thousand, five hundred and twenty-three dollars and one cent. At seventy thousand dollars, the amount of the last appropriation, and with three hundred and eighteen pupils, the *per capita* cost to the state was only two hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents. Mr. Gillett's present estimate of the attendance in 1875, is three hundred and sixty pupils; in 1876, three hundred and seventy-five; or an average, for the two years, of about three hundred and seventy-five. Allowing the correctness of this estimate, which is full high, it must be borne in mind that the increase of pupils will not occasion a corresponding increase of expense.

The building has been enlarged, it is true, but Mr. Gillett informs us that with the new heating apparatus it costs no more to heat than it did before; that he has only added one or two teachers to his pay-roll; and that the domestic labor is so largely performed by pupils, that no increased cost is perceptible in this direction. The cost of clothing is borne by the pupils' friends or by the counties, so that the only items of increased expense are light, food, and repairs. The actual *per capita* cost of subsistence is estimated, in the printed report, at twenty cents per day, or fifty-four dollars for a school term of two hundred and seventy days. The increased cost of subsistence for seventy-five pupils would be about four thousand dollars. The total increased cost will not be over five thousand dollars. At two hundred dollars per pupil, an average attendance of three hundred and seventy five pupils would require an appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars, which is an in-

crease of precisely five thousand dollars over the last appropriation, and this is the amount which we recommend.

♦ INSTITUTION FOR BLIND.

7. *The Institution for the Education of the Blind*, at Jacksonville, asks for an appropriation of twenty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars per annum, and an additional appropriation of eight thousand dollars, to meet the increase in expenses from the first of December, 1874, to the first of July, 1875, occasioned by the enlargement of the building and the consequent increase in the number of pupils.

Two years ago this institution had a balance of five thousand dollars in the state treasury, being the amount appropriated for the last quarter of the fiscal year 1872, which it was at liberty to apply in meeting the expenses of the succeeding year. For several years previous, the appropriation for current expenses had been twenty thousand dollars per annum. In view of the balance referred to, the appropriation for 1873 and 1874 was reduced to seventeen thousand, five hundred dollars per annum. This reduction, as will be observed, was equivalent to an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars per annum. The auditor's books show that the amount drawn in 1873 and 1874 was thirty-seven thousand and seventy-eight dollars and eighty cents, or two thousand, nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty cents less than the amount to which the institution was entitled for the past two years, and that there was, on the thirtieth of November, 1874, a balance of the appropriation for current expenses still undrawn, amounting to fourteen thousand, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-four cents.

The institution reports an apparent but not an actual deficiency, on current expense account, as follows :

Treasurer's account overdraw.....	\$349 02
Orders outstanding.....	2,392 47
Apparent deficiency.....	\$2,741 49
Balance in state treasury.....	2,921 20
Actual surplus.....	\$179 71

The institution, then, has eleven thousand, eight hundred and ten dollars and fifteen cents in the state treasury, for the expenses of the seven months from the first of December, 1874, to the first of July, 1875.

We are in doubt as to the amount which ought to be allowed for the increased expenses of the next two years, for the reason that the trustees and superintendent are entirely new to their work, and we do not know what will prove to be the degree of their economy and success. We believe that some increase will be necessary, but we think that five thousand dollars additional, to the first of July, 1875, and twenty-five thousand dollars per annum thereafter, ought to be enough.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

8. *The Institution for Feeble-minded Children*, at Jacksonville, asks for a renewal of the former appropriation of twenty-four thousand dollars per annum. We believe that in the quarters at present occupied by that institution the amount requested is needed, and should be granted.

NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

9. *The Normal University*, at Normal, asks for a less sum than was appropriated by the last General Assembly. The amount then appropriated was twelve thousand, nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twelve cents, interest on the college and seminary fund, and sixteen thousand dollars in addition. The amount now asked is the interest on the college and seminary fund aforesaid, and fourteen thousand, five hundred dollars in addition. The needs of the university are nearly all for salaries, which are a fixed quantity, and the institution is to be commended for its voluntary reduction of expense, although the reduction cannot, in the nature of things, be very large in amount. We fully and heartily endorse its application.

SOUTHERN NORMAL.

10. *Southern Normal University*.—This is another new and untried institution, whose wants it is difficult properly to estimate. The number of pupils, on the thirtieth of November, was one hundred and twenty-seven. The number of teachers employed is nine. This seems to be an extensive organization for so small a school, but the school has just opened, and the faculty are sanguine of a very rapid increase in the number in attendance. The institution asks for twenty-two thousand dollars per annum. We recommend twenty thousand dollars, which is an increase of five thousand dollars over the appropriation of two years ago.

II. REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

CENTRAL INSANE HOSPITAL.

The Central Insane Hospital, at Jacksonville, requests an appropriation of ten thousand dollars per annum for repairs. In our judgment, this request is eminently reasonable, the more especially in view of the fact that the estimate for repairs is based upon the amount asked for current expenses, namely: one hundred thousand dollars.

When Dr. Carriel took charge of the hospital, the buildings, of which a portion had stood for more than a quarter of a century, were in a state of dilapidation which rendered the most extensive overhauling and re-

novation a necessity. Dr. Carriel's ability, both as a financier and as a mechanic, peculiarly fitted him for this task. The state has granted him large sums of money for this purpose, all of which he has used to the best possible advantage, as is clearly shown by the reduction in the cost of fuel to the amount of at least five thousand dollars per annum, since the erection of the new boiler house and the renewal of the heating apparatus. Very extensive alterations and improvements, planned by him and approved both by the trustees and by the commissioners of public charities, are still unfinished or not yet begun. The General Assembly may feel entire confidence that any moneys appropriated to this institution, under its present management, will be ably and well expended.

The necessity for such appropriations, however, is, perhaps, greater in some of the other and newer institutions, whose surroundings and outside improvements are very bare and meagre.

In view of the reduction in the estimate for the current expenses of this institution, we do recommend an additional specific appropriation of twenty-five hundred dollars for a new boiler, which is much needed, and the one thing, apparently, most desired by the superintendent and trustees. This will make a total appropriation recommended by us, for repairs, etc., of twenty-two thousand, five hundred dollars for two years.

NORTHERN INSANE HOSPITAL.

The Northern Insane Hospital desires a similar appropriation of ten thousand dollars, per annum, for improvements and repairs. This request, like that of the hospital at Jacksonville, was preferred in the expectation that the institution would receive one hundred thousand dollars for current expenses.

It may be supposed that a new building ought not to cost anything for repairs. But these extensive structures always require more or less alteration after occupation, and the process of deterioration, in insane hospitals especially, ordinarily begins immediately after such occupation. When the heat is turned on, the wood work begins to shrink; the original coating of paint is not usually so heavy as is desirable; the plumbing is defective, and many petty expenses of like character have to be met.

But the special necessity for this appropriation is found in the absence of many greatly needed outside improvements. The building stands naked and bare, upon its site, without airing-courts or the patients' or barns and sheds for the stock. The rear building of the institution is scarcely large enough to accommodate properly the domestic department. The drying-room and ironing-room, in particular, are altogether too

small, and very inconveniently arranged, and will need to be enlarged or removed, before this portion of the work of the institution can be adequately and satisfactorily done.

We think that ten thousand dollars a year is a very moderate allowance for the accomplishment of the purposes for which it will be expended.

SOUTHERN INSANE HOSPITAL.

The Southern Insane Hospital asks only two thousand dollars, per annum, for improvements and repairs, under this general title, but it does desire a number of specific appropriations, which will be discussed further on in this report. The request for two thousand dollars a year meets our approval.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

The Eye and Ear Infirmary is still more moderate in its application, which is for one thousand five hundred dollars for the year 1875, and one thousand for the year 1876. We recommend one thousand dollars per annum.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

The Soldiers' Orphans' Home wishes an appropriation of two thousand dollars per annum, an amount which we regard as necessary and proper.

DEAF AND DUMB.

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb prefers a request for three thousand dollars per annum, which we also approve.

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND.

The Institution for the Blind asks for two thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. We think that one thousand dollars will be sufficient, as the building is new and the premises not extensive.

III. OTHER SPECIAL REQUESTS.

SOUTHERN INSANE HOSPITAL.

The Southern Insane Hospital, as has already been stated, is still in an unfinished condition. The amount appropriated, to date, for the completion and furnishing of this institution, is less than that appropriated for the hospital at Elgin, by two hundred and ninety-one thousand, eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents. The institution has not yet been placed in the hands of a single board of control. The portion of the building ready for occupation has been turned over to trustees, to whom is entrusted the

management of the hospital, which has been in operation now for about a year. The unfinished portion of the building is still in the hands of three building commissioners, who receive a *per diem* of five dollars each for their services. If the present arrangement is continued, two appropriation acts will be necessary, one making an appropriation payable to the commissioners and the other to the trustees. In that case, we suggest that the commissioners should complete the work which they have thus far successfully prosecuted, namely, the building proper and the water-works, and that all other special improvements and additions should be made under the direction of the superintendent and trustees. The reason for this suggestion is that the trustees have a special knowledge of the character and wants of the institution and its inmates, which will be of value to the state in the prosecution of the improvements contemplated.

The amount asked for the completion of the *centre building* is ten thousand, five hundred dollars. In order to heat it with steam, a further sum of eight thousand dollars will be necessary. The south wing will require an appropriation of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for its construction. An additional appropriation of four thousand dollars will complete the water-works.

The General Assembly, at its last session, appropriated ninety-nine thousand dollars for the completion, heating, ventilating and furnishing of the centre building. It may be asked why a further appropriation is now necessary. The answer is that it is not because the centre building has cost or is designed to cost more than the amount appropriated, but because in the process of construction of the entire edifice, as it now stands, it was found necessary to borrow from one fund in order to do work properly chargeable to another. The commissioners have not, perhaps, been as exact in the application of funds to the specific purpose for which they were appropriated as is desirable.

The appropriations for the construction of the Southern Insane Hospital have been as follows:

1869.	"To enable the commissioners to procure the land and erect the buildings, and make the improvements preparatory to the reception of insane persons in said institution, and to supply the necessary furniture for the same".	\$125,000
1871	"For the completion of the building designated as the north wing of the Southern Insane Asylum"	65,000
1872.	"For the purpose of erecting and completing the Southern Insane Asylum, in accordance with the plans and specifications heretofore adopted, and for furnishing a portion of the same for the reception of patients".	143,000
1873	"For the completion, heating, ventilation and furnishing of the centre building".	99,000
Total.....		\$432,000

It will be observed that the language of these various acts is, for the most part, vague and indeterminate, and, to a certain extent warrants the practical interpretation put upon it by the building commissioners,

who have treated the successive appropriations simply as installments of one general building fund.

Of the total amount appropriated to this institution, the sum of ninety-two thousand dollars was paid to the original board of building commissioners, who expended, as nearly as we can state it—

For land	\$17,592 20
For building.....	44,368 59
For per diem, personal and office expenses, etc.....	30,039 21
Total	<u>\$92,000 00</u>

This board was legislated out of office in 1871 and the present board created. The expenditures of the present board to November thirtieth, 1874, out of the appropriations made by the General Assembly, have been as follows:

North wing, contractor	\$97,859 44
Rear building, connecting gallery and basement of centre building.....	74,860 88
Machinery.....	24,681 06
Heating.....	22,848 13
Centre building.....	47,015 30
Architect and Superintendent.....	9,071 30
Water-works.....	15,109 52
Furniture.....	9,502 44
Miscellaneous and incidentals.....	4,599 35
Total	<u>\$305,577 43</u>

The balance in the state treasury, December first, 1874, on this account, was thirty-four thousand, four hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents. According to this statement the estimated cost of construction and heating of the centre building is as follows:

Amount already expended.....	\$47,045 30
Balance in state treasury undrawn.....	34,432 58
Appropriation asked to complete building.....	10,500 00
Appropriation asked to heat building.....	8,000 00
Total	<u>\$99,967 88</u>

The building commissioners, in their zeal to comply with the strict letter of the law, and complete the centre building without asking for further appropriation from the General Assembly for this purpose, authorized and required a number of changes in the plans of the architect originally adopted by them. These changes have detracted somewhat from the substantial character and value of the building, but the alteration which we most thoroughly disapprove is the substitution of open grates in all the rooms, instead of steam heating by direct or indirect radiation. We regret to say that no flues for hot air have been left in the walls, and that direct radiation is therefore the only system of steam heating now practicable. We believe that it will be found impossible to heat so large a building successfully by grates; that the accumulation of soot and ashes will be a great obstacle to cleanliness, and that open grates expose the institution to the daily risk of consumption by fire. This risk under the present policy of non-insurance

is too great for the state to assume, especially in a building filled with insane patients in locked wards.

The amount asked for the erection of the *south wing* includes the cost as estimated by the architect, of plumbing, heating and ventilation. The only hesitation which the commissioners of public charities feel in recommending this appropriation arises from two considerations.

The first is the character of the water supply at Anna. The commissioners appointed to locate the hospital, instead of selecting the site on the bank of some flowing stream, have placed it where it must depend, as at Jacksonville, upon surface drainage and the storage of water in reservoirs. The success, however of the efforts to supply the town of Jacksonville by damming a ravine and catching the water which runs off after a rain in summer or a thaw in winter, encourages us to hope that the same method adopted here will be equally successful. It is doubtful whether the water in the reservoir, as at present constructed, will be fit for use in summer. Water is said to purify itself if allowed to stand at a depth of twelve feet. But the bottom of the reservoir has not been excavated, for fear of draining the water off through hidden sink-holes, and the water is consequently shallow at the edges.

The other consideration, which weighs more heavily with us, is the absolute opposition which we feel to any repetition of the blunder which characterizes the plan adopted for the north wing. That wing may be described as a reversed "L." The top of the "L" is next the centre building, the angle at the north end, and the short horizontal line runs from this point backwards due east. A connecting vestibule in each story separates the wards in the east wing from those in the north wing proper. The entire wing is four stories in height and a basement. There is one ward in each wing on each floor. Thus there are in all four long wards running north and south, one hundred and ninety-eight feet each in length, and four short wards running east and west, seventy-one feet each in length. The number of wards in the wing is too small to admit of the proper classification of patients; the long wards are a vast deal too long; they are designed for the accommodation of more patients than ought to be collected together in a single ward; and they are besides cut off from the light, at one end by the centre of the building, and at the other by the connecting vestibule between the east wing and the north wing proper.

They would be wholly dark, were it not for the conversion of four single dormitories on each floor into alcoves and for the employment of glass doors between the ward and the connecting vestibule. We cannot consent, so far as we have any influence or responsibility in this matter, to the building of another wing after the same model; and we trust that the General Assembly, should it make the appropriation re-

quested, will require the building commissioners to advertise for plans for the new wings to correspond with the wing already erected in outward appearance, so far as may be, but with a wholly different interior arrangement. The necessity for an early completion of the structure is apparent and pressing, in view of the great number of insane in the state (over three thousand,) and of the forlorn condition of many of them in the county almshouses. For detailed statistics of insanity in Illinois we refer to our reports already published, with whose substance the people are no doubt familiar.

As to the request for an appropriation of four thousand dollars for the completion of the *water-works*, this appropriation also is a necessity in order to secure the investment of fifteen thousand dollars already made in the said works, and to prevent the possible catastrophe of a total loss of the present water supply.

THE TRUSTEES of the *Southern Insane Hospital* ask for an appropriation of fifty thousand, nine hundred dollars, in fourteen items, as follows :

1. Furniture for patients for first floor of north wing, after completion and occupation of centre building	\$2,000 00
2. Furniture for centre building	8,000 00
3. Furniture for chapel	1,500 00
4. Library, musical instruments, etc	2,000 00
5. Stock for farm and carriage for patients	2,000 00
6. Coal house	4,000 00
7. Pump house	1,200 00
8. Carpenters' shop, engineers tools, etc.	3,000 00
9. Towers for water closets in north wing	3,000 00
10. Barn, ice house and vegetable cellar	8,000 00
11. Extension of sewers, and sewage pit	2,000 00
12. Fencing and improving grounds	5,500 00
13. Road from Anna to hospital	8,000 00
14. Enclosing and painting frame work supporting water tank	700 00
Total	\$50,900 00

Of the foregoing requests, we approve the items three, four, eleven and fourteen as they stand ; that is, we recommend the amounts asked for the purposes named.

The sewer of the institution at present empties at a point near the house, and the odors are blown back by the wind, endangering the health of the inmates. It is proposed to extend the sewer, and build a sewage pit at a point farther removed, thus enabling the institution to utilize the sewage for the purpose of fertilization.

The water tank on the hill is elevated upon a high frame work, which is not protected from the action of the weather. A slight expenditure to enclose the frame will be sound economy.

We also approve the items numbered two, five, six, seven, eight, ten and twelve, but recommend the appropriation of smaller amounts, as follows :

For furniture for centre building.....	\$7,000
For stock for farm and carriage for patients.....	1,500
For coal house.....	3,500
For pump house.....	1,000
For carpenter's shop, engineers' tools, etc.....	2,000
For barn, ice house and vegetable cellar.....	7,000
For fencing and improving grounds.....	5,000

The amount appropriated for furnishing the centre building of the Northern Insane Hospital was seven thousand dollars, and this sum was found to be amply sufficient. The aggregate of the other appropriations recommended, is twenty thousand dollars. The balance of the current expense appropriation on hand at the close of the fiscal year was four thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents. If the General Assembly will appropriate twenty thousand dollars for the various purposes named above, without restriction as to the cost of the separate items, and will, in addition, authorize the expenditure of the balance on hand for the same uses and for the purchase of additional furniture needed for the first floor of the north wing, the institution will be able to make all the above improvements without difficulty. They are all needed in order to the successful running of the hospital. We have found, in our experience, that too close estimates as to the cost of particular items of this minor description, and the restriction of such cost to an actual sum named in the appropriation act, do not allow sufficient freedom of action upon the part of trustees. The multiplication of funds is also a great practical difficulty in the way of correct book-keeping, besides giving rise to other evils.

As to the thirteenth item, namely, the construction of a road from the town of Anna to the hospital, we can only say that the present road is outrageously bad and needs costly repairs. It crosses three ravines, which ought to be bridged with stone culverts, and the hill tops ought to be graded down. All the coal and other supplies for the institution have to be hauled over this road, a distance of a mile or a mile and a half from the railroad station. We think a portion of the expense of this improvement ought to be borne by the county of Union, but are in doubt whether or not the county will make any such expenditure. Possibly, if the legislature would build the bridges and culverts, the county would do the grading, or the grading might be done, in time, by the labor of the insane patients. We make no recommendation whatever, as to this item, pro or con.

As to the item of three thousand dollars for the construction of towers for water-closets outside the main walls of the building, and the removal of the water-closets from their present position in the wards, we have no doubt that in the original construction of an insane hospital these little retreats should be placed in towers, as recommended by the

English Commissioners in Lunacy, as a sanitary measure. It is also true that the closets at Anna are not sufficiently ventilated, and that the mephitic gases arising from them are dangerous to the patients' health. We would favor the appropriation, if we were satisfied that the improvement of their ventilation was an impossibility, but in our opinion an attempt at better ventilation should first be made.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

The trustees of the *Eye and Ear Infirmary* ask for appropriations as follows: for furniture, four thousand dollars, payable out of the levy of 1874; and two thousand dollars out of the levy of 1875; for incidentals, one thousand dollars per annum; and for a barn, fifteen hundred dollars. They also ask permission to expend the balance on hand of the appropriation formerly made for rent, in the purchase of surgical instruments and appliances for use in the dispensary. The amount of this balance is seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

We do not think the appropriation asked for incidentals, is necessary, if the appropriation to be made for current expenses is relieved of the former restriction as to pauper patients, and made in the same form as similar appropriations for other institutions.

The other items, namely for furniture and barn, meet our approval. Only a small portion of the new building is at present furnished, and the institution is obliged to pay for stabling in the city. We doubt whether the estimate of cost of a brick barn is sufficiently liberal. A barn such as ought to be erected in a large city, under the fire ordinance, will probably cost more than fifteen hundred dollars. There is room upon the infirmary lot for a barn for a horse and one or two cows, and its erection would be an economy. We also think that the permission to expend the balance of the rent fund in the manner indicated should be granted.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

The Soldiers' Orphans' Home requests two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for the purchase of books, papers and periodicals for the reading room and library—a very trifling expense, which might be defrayed, as we think, from the appropriation for current expenses. It also asks one thousand dollars for the construction of cisterns and of a reservoir for the storage of water. As the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company have kindly permitted the Home to draw water from the wells in their stock yards, pipes to which are already laid down, and as the supply of water from this source has been sufficient and constant, we do not see the necessity for this appropriation.

DEAF AND DUMB.

The Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb prefers an application for fifty-seven thousand, nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-five cents, as follows :

For library, \$590 per annum.....	\$1,000 00
For completion of school building.....	22,173 00
For heating and lighting.....	5,355 00
For furnishing	1,900 00
For erection of shops.....	19,931 25
For erection of corridors.....	2,732 00
For rebuilding rear main building.....	5,775 00
Total.....	\$57,966 25

The application for an appropriation for the library we regard as very necessary and proper.

This institution applied to the last General Assembly, as it had done at several preceding sessions, for one hundred thousand dollars with which to enlarge the institution by the erection of a new chapel and school house. We doubted the wisdom of enlargement, on the ground that within ten years there will be five hundred deaf mute children at school in Illinois, and that a second institution will be necessary before the expiration of that period. We also expressed our conviction that enlargement in one department of the institution would necessitate enlargement in all; that all the parts of it would require to be readjusted, and proportioned to each other; that this would involve tearing down and rebuilding, at great expense; and that the final result would be unsatisfactory to the authorities in charge and to the people of the state. We have seen no reason to change these views; but our objections were overruled, and an appropriation for building was made, though of a reduced amount, namely, sixty thousand dollars, instead of one hundred thousand dollars. The trustees contracted for a building to cost eighty thousand dollars, and were replaced, at the adjourned session, by a new board. The amount expended upon the chapel, dining room and school building, up to the 30th of November, 1874, was fifty-eight thousand and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-five cents, leaving a balance undrawn in the state treasury of one thousand, nine hundred and twenty dollars and five cents. The erection of the dining room, school building and chapel, in our judgment, fully commits the state to the logical results of that step, and the readjustment which we predicted must follow in order to the efficiency of the institution. We do not see how the state can now refuse to do whatever may be necessary to render the working of the institution in its enlarged form successful and creditable. The completion of the building already begun is a necessity, and the new shops asked for must sooner or later be provided.

In the present embarrassed financial condition of the country at large, however, the institution can manage to rub along reasonably well for the next two years without an appropriation for shops.

As to the completion, heating, lighting and furnishing of the school building, if the unexpended balances now on hand of former special appropriations and of the petit fund, *i. e.* the fund derived from sales, etc., are transferred to the building fund, a less appropriation for building than that asked by the trustees will be sufficient. The amount of these balances, as reported, is as follows:

Repair fund.....	\$169 79
Insurance fund.....	240 82
Petit fund.....	2, 542 08
Flooring fund.....	79 21
South wing fund.....	34 85
Painting fund.....	48 00
Roofing fund.....	1, 557 40
Bedding fund.....	103 78
Laundry fund.....	5 64
Heating and lighting fund.....	440 91
Total.....	\$5, 222 48

In addition to these balances, the balance on current expense account was three thousand, nine hundred and eighty dollars and ninety cents.

Amount asked for school building.....	\$22, 173 00
Deduct.....	5, 222 48
	<u>\$16, 950 52</u>

We recommend an appropriation of sixteen thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars for the completion of the building; five thousand dollars for heating; and one thousand dollars for furnishing the same.

The erection of corridors to connect the wings of the main structure with the dining room we regard as unnecessary, for the reason that it is but a step from one building to the other, and in very bad weather the corridor between the centre building and the dining room is available for the pupils' use.

Neither do we think it necessary to rebuild the rear wall of the main building. To be sure, this wall has sprung and is slightly bent, but very slightly, and being braced by its connections with the dining room, it can be made fast by anchors.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

The Institution for the Education of the Blind applies for an appropriation of two thousand, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-four cents with which to pay indebtedness on account of the construction and heating of the centre building, in excess of the amount appropriated therefor; and for a further appropriation of twenty-three thousand, eight hundred dollars for the erection of an engine house, kitchen and dining room, and for heating the west wing with steam.

The present trustees very properly disclaim any responsibility on building account. The former trustees, on the other hand, claim that they would have refused to allow some of the "extras" charged by the contractors, and would have insisted upon some "deductions" for alterations, which would have brought the cost of the building within the appropriation. It is not improbable that the deficiency is due to the change in the management taking place prior to the final settlement with the contractor.

We do not see the necessity for the expenditure by the state of the amount asked for a kitchen and dining room.

The dining room is too small, but we are not satisfied that its enlargement is not an impossibility, and if it were, we yet think it would be cheaper and better, in view of the hard times, to set different tables for the two sexes for the next two years than to incur the expense contemplated.

That the west wing would be better heated by steam than as now by furnaces is apparent, and the necessary fixtures could be attached to the heating apparatus in the centre building with comparatively small cost. It is also evident that the boiler is very badly placed, being in the basement, immediately under the main school room, within a foot of the floor, injuring the building by excessive heat and imperilling the lives of the pupils in case of an explosion. It ought not to have been put where it is, and it should be at once removed. But, although we have not made careful estimates, we think that eight thousand dollars economically and well spent ought to pay for the removal and re-setting of the boiler in a separate building, with coal shed attached, and to extend the heating apparatus into the west wing.

Feeble-minded Children.

The Institution for Feeble-minded Children renews this winter the application made, two years ago, for an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars is for the purchase of a site, and one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for the erection of a building designed to accommodate less than two hundred and fifty pupils.

There is no enterprise of a charitable nature in the state of Illinois which commends itself more to our sympathies than this. It seems to have been regarded by the legislature hitherto, like Bethlehem Ephrata of old, as "a little one among the thousands of Judah," and it has been compelled to wait for its establishment upon a permanent basis until the very last, as may be seen by glancing back at the table on page 15. It was organized in 1865, as an experiment, under the control of the directors of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

In 1871, the people of the state, by their representatives, granted it an independent existence and a charter. But it still occupies leased property in the city of Jacksonville, for which it pays an annual rental of one thousand dollars. The group of cheap wooden buildings which has sprung up around the old Duncan mansion, in which the superintendent and officers reside, is a perfect tinder box, exposed every hour to the danger of taking fire from the stoves by which the premises are heated. Should such an accident occur, the entire structure would burn to the ground, under favorable circumstances, in fifteen minutes; and in all human probability some of the unfortunate inmates would perish miserably in the flames. Even if this were not so, the purely temporary and very inconvenient character of the accommodations, which are inadequate for the reception of more than one hundred pupils, greatly increases the aggregate as well as the *per capita* cost of the institution. It has been often and truly said that the enterprise should either be provided with better quarters or abandoned altogether. A careful observation of its practical working, during the past six years, has satisfied us of its utility and value.

These children may never reach the high dignity of a seat in a legislative body, nor rejoice in the brilliant prospect of wealth which opens before the imagination of a state commissioner of public charities; but under the influence of wise and patient training, like that which they receive at the hands of Doctor and Mrs. Wilbur, for whose devotion to their charge we have the highest admiration, they are certainly susceptible of very great improvement, and in many cases they can be qualified to earn their own support. Viewed as a charity, simply, this institution is the purest charity in the state. We have always taken the ground that our system of public institutions is in its essence merely a form of compulsory insurance against misfortune, in which every citizen holds a policy, and pays his premium in the shape of a tax, apportioned according to the relative ability of each policy holder. We see no reason why idiocy, a calamity only less dreadful to the sufferer's friends than insanity itself, should not be included in the list of misfortunes against which an intelligent people protects itself in this mode. We have never had a doubt that the General Assembly would, at some day, make a building appropriation for the benefit of the idiot school. We hope that it will do so this winter. The application for one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars is based upon an actual plan by an architect of ability, and upon actual estimates of cost of construction, in accordance with said plan. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the purchase of land will perhaps not appear excessive when it is considered that the institution needs a farm of large area, both for the pasturage of cows (these children consume a great quantity of milk),

and to furnish a means of physical development and practical education of the boys by farm labor, and that this farm must be adjacent to or not far from some large town.

The institution also asks for five hundred dollars per annum for insurance. For several years past the state has been its own insurer, supposing itself to be as able to carry this risk as any corporation with less resources at its command. But the terms of the Duncan lease require the trustees to keep the premises insured, hence this appropriation will have to be made.

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

The Industrial University asks for a total appropriation of twenty-three thousand dollars in the following items :

To pay taxes on lands in Nebraska and Minnesota, \$3,000 per annum.....	\$6,000 00
For library, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000 00
For library cases and furniture.....	2,500 00
Apparatus for physical laboratory.....	1,000 00
Cabinet of Ward's collection of geological casts.....	2,500 00
Geological and zoological cabinet.....	2,500 00
Agricultural museum.....	1,500 00
Agricultural and horticultural experiments, \$1,500 per annum.....	3,000 00
Repairs, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000 00
Total.....	\$23,000 00

The payment, by the state, of taxes on lands purchased with agricultural college scrip and held by the institution, is one of the conditions of the grant by the general government, accepted by the state. The amount of said tax paid in the year 1873, was two thousand, six hundred and sixty dollars and forty-nine cents; in 1874 it was two thousand, five hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty nine cents. The balance of the former appropriation remains in the state treasury, and will lapse, under the new constitution, at the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the present General Assembly. It does not matter how much money is appropriated for this purpose; no more money can or will be drawn from the treasury than the actual amount of the taxes due.

The appropriations for library, apparatus, and agricultural and horticultural experiments are peculiarly germane to the object in view in the founding of the university. They are a mere bagatelle, and the experiments on the farm have been approved and sustained by all former legislatures. The appropriation for cabinets and new library cases might perhaps be reduced to five thousand dollars.

NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

The Normal University desires an appropriation of two thousand dollars for the renewal of floors, which are badly worn, and three thousand dollars for a new tin roof. The roof has not been renewed since the

building was erected, and leaks in very many places. Both these requests are for amounts estimated to be necessary by skilled mechanics.

SOUTHERN NORMAL.

The Southern Normal University applies for four thousand, five hundred dollars for grading and fencing; two thousand, five hundred dollars for apparatus and library; and five thousand dollars for additional school furniture.

The building occupied by this institution is the finest in the state, and would do credit to any state in the union. It is a question, indeed, whether it is not too large and too magnificent. But it stands in an open lot, without a tree or shrub about it. We recommend that the appropriation asked for grading and fencing be made, payable out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated; and think the desire of the trustees to have the bill passed with an emergency clause reasonable and just, as this work should be completed before spring, if possible.

An appropriation of three thousand dollars for furniture, payable out of the levy of 1875, would in our judgment fully meet the necessities of the case. We approve, also, the request for twenty-five hundred dollars for apparatus and library.

Recapitulation.

The following statement shows the amounts asked by each institution, the amounts recommended by this board, and the amount of reduction suggested:

TABLE.

INSTITUTIONS.	Asked.	Recom- mended.	Reduction.
<i>Central Insane Hospital.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$200,000 00	\$180,000 00	\$20,000 00
Repairs, two years.....	20,000 00	22,500 00	.....
Total	\$220,000 00	\$202,500 00	\$17,500 00
<i>Northern Insane Hospital.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$200,000 00	\$180,000 00	\$20,000 00
Current expenses, special.....	15,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00
Repairs, 2 years.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....
Total	\$235,000 00	\$210,000 00	\$25,000 00
<i>Southern Insane Hospital.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00	.....
Repairs, 2 years.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
Completion of center building.....	10,500 00	10,500 00	.....
Heating center building.....	8,000 00	8,000 00	.....
Completion of water-works.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
Construction of south wing.....	160,000 00	160,000 00	.....
Furniture.....	11,500 00	8,500 00	\$3,000 00
Library, musical instruments, etc.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Stock and patients' carriage.....	2,000 00	1,500 00	500 00
Coal house.....	4,000 00	3,500 00	500 00
Pump house.....	1,200 00	1,000 00	200 00
Shop and tools.....	3,000 00	2,000 00	1,000 00
Towers for water closets.....	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00

INSTITUTIONS.	Asked.	Recom- mended.	Reduction.
Barn, ice house, etc.....	\$8,000 00	\$7,000 00	\$1,000 00
Extension of sewers.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Fencing and improving grounds	5,500 00	5,000 00	500 00
Road from Anna.....	8,000 00	.....	3,000 00
Enclosing tank.....	700 00	700 00	.....
Total.....	\$337,400 00	\$319,700 00	\$17,700 00
<i>Eye and Ear Infirmary.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$17,500 00	\$17,500 00	.....
Repairs, 2 years.....	2,500 00	2,000 00	\$500 00
Furniture.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....
Incidentals, 2 years.....	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00
Barn.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Surgical instruments.....	785 00	785 00	.....
Total.....	\$30,285 00	\$27,785 00	\$2,500 00
<i>Soldiers' Orphans' Home.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$100,000 00	\$90,000 00	\$10,000 00
Repairs, 2 years.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
Library, 2 years.....	500 00	.....	500 00
Cisterns and reservoir.....	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Total.....	\$105,500 00	\$94,000 00	\$11,500 00
<i>Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$188,750 00	\$150,000 00	\$38,750 00
Repairs, 2 years.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....
Library, 2 years.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Completion of school building.....	22,173 00	16,750 00	5,423 00
Heating and lighting.....	5,355 00	5,000 00	355 00
Furnishing.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
New shops.....	19,931 00	.....	19,931 00
Construction of corridors.....	2,732 00	.....	2,732 00
Rebuilding wall.....	5,775 00	.....	5,775 00
Total.....	\$252,716 00	\$179,750 00	\$72,966 00
<i>Institution for the Education of the Blind.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$55,000 00	\$50,000 00	\$5,000 00
Current expenses, special.....	8,000 00	5,000 00	3,000 00
Repairs, 2 years.....	4,500 00	2,000 00	2,500 00
Boiler house and steam heating.....	23,800 00	8,000 00	15,800 00
Center building, deficiency.....	2,332 00	2,332 00	.....
Total.....	\$93,632 00	\$67,332 00	\$26,300 00
<i>Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$48,000 00	\$48,000 00	.....
Insurance and furniture, 2 years.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Land.....	25,000 00	25,000 00	.....
Building.....	175,000 00	175,000 00	.....
Total.....	\$249,000 00	\$249,000 00	.....
<i>Industrial University.</i>			
Taxes, 2 years.....	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00	.....
Cabinets, library cases and furniture	7,500 00	5,000 00	\$2,500 00
Agricultural museum.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Apparatus.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Repairs, 2 years.....	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00
Library, 2 years.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Experiments on farm, 2 years.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
Total.....	\$23,000 00	\$18,500 00	\$4,500 00
<i>Normal University.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$54,974 00	\$54,974 00	.....
Renewing floors.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Renewing roof.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
Total.....	\$59,974 00	\$59,974 00	.....
<i>Southern Normal University.</i>			
Current expenses, 2 years.....	\$44,000 00	\$40,000 00	\$4,000 00
Grading and fencing.....	4,500 00	4,500 00	.....
Apparatus and library.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
Furniture.....	5,000 00	3,000 00	2,000 00
Total.....	\$56,000 00	\$50,000 00	\$6,000 00

Upon the general subject of appropriations for the state institutions, we do not know that we can add anything to what was said by us in our last biennial report :

The aggregate sum asked by the state institutions, is undoubtedly large. But we call the attention both of legislators and of tax-payers to the following arguments for an enlightened liberality in the direction of public charity :

(1.) The number of unfortunates in the state—blind, deaf, insane and idiotic—cannot fall far short of ten thousand. These persons must either be left to perish, or they must be cared for, somewhere—at home, or in the county almshouses, or by the state. Whatever method of caring for them is adopted, they are in any case a source of expense and a drain upon the resources of the commonwealth. The question of appropriations is simply one of method—whether state aid is more economical and efficient than private or county relief. As to this point, we regard the policy of the state as settled by the past action of the General Assembly, which has received the sanction of popular approval, and is sustained by the experience and example of all the older states of the union. With regard to the insane especially, the principle enunciated by Horace Mann, that they are THE WARDS OF THE STATE, appears to be thoroughly inwrought into the popular thought and legislation of the age. But the same principle is equally applicable to the deaf, the blind and the idiotic ; and in some of the states the written constitution makes provision for all these classes by the legislature, from year to year, a matter not of choice but of obligation.

(2.) It might possibly be shown that private and county relief cost less, in dollars and cents, than state aid ; but it certainly can be shown that state aid is many times more efficient and remunerative. Cook county is the only county in the state of Illinois which has made formal provision for the treatment of insanity, and compared with the insane asylums supported by the different states, in all parts of our land, the Cook County Insane Asylum cannot take rank as anything higher than second or third class, if so high ; while, in an ordinary almshouse, the insane are victims of the most shameful neglect. The blind, the deaf and dumb and the idiotic cannot be educated without the intervention of state institutions.

(3.) Any attempt to estimate the pecuniary results of state aid can only be an approximation to the truth. But the education of the deaf and dumb and of the blind, is a pecuniary gain, in so far as it enables these classes to defray the cost of their own support by their own labor. The experiment of special training for idiots is still in its infancy, and we cannot yet definitely estimate the result. The annual saving to the community effected by hospitals for the insane, expensive as these institutions are, is immense. A calculation of the pecuniary benefit of the hospital at Jacksonville, given in detail in the first report of this board, upon recognized principles, shows that the money value to society of patients restored to health by this agency, foots up somewhere between five and ten millions of dollars in excess of all that has been expended upon the institution for land, building and current support. In general, we may safely say that the public institutions of Illinois have many times repaid their cost, as a cash investment.

(4.) The true view of these charitable institutions is, that they are of the nature of all insurance against disaster. Every man is liable to misfortune in his own person or in the person of his family. The tax imposed for the support of public charity is a premium for insurance against such a calamity—the only difference between this premium and one for protection against loss by fire, being that that is voluntary, while this is compulsory. In both cases, he who derives no direct personal benefit from the payment of his premium is more fortunate than the man who does. But in both cases, also, the insured are interested to see that the provision made is sufficient, and of the best character, at the least relative cost. Insurance, however, is the principal consideration, and the question of cost, however important in itself, is after all of secondary consequence.

(5.) The relief of suffering by the system of public charity does not merely extend to the individual sufferers, but to their families and friends. When we consider how many sufferers there are in a great state like this, and how extensive must be the circle of those dependent upon or connected with them, we begin to see what a multitude of persons are interested in the maintenance of the system.

(6.) Finally, while the amounts necessary for the support and efficiency of the public institutions themselves are large, they are small, in comparison with the population and wealth of the state. The entire sum now asked, if it were granted, for the next two years, would cost the people of Illinois less than fifty cents each *per annum*. It is not the state government which is oppressive to the taxpayers of Illinois, but the extravagance of many of the counties, cities and towns.

While we thus advocate an enlightened liberality toward the public institutions of the state, believing that the expenditure of a portion of the surplus accumulations of the public, every year, for public uses, by public authority, is a wise and just policy, to which we owe much of our general prosper-

ity and advanced civilization; yet, on the other hand, we are convinced that it is the duty of the institutions (as of all other state officials,) to exercise the strictest economy in the expenditure of public funds, and of the state to insist upon the most rigid accountability for every dollar appropriated.

Should the legislature see fit to grant all that the institutions have asked, we shall not complain. The task imposed upon us by law, of revising the estimates for appropriations, is both delicate and unpleasant. We have endeavored to discharge it without favor or prejudice, and to protect at the same time the interests of the institutions and of the state. All that we have attempted to do is to point out to the members of the General Assembly, who may not be familiar with the condition, working and actual needs of the state institutions, the points at which, in our judgment, reductions may be made, if necessary, without the infliction of positive injury. Should the reductions which have been suggested be agreed to, the only evil which will result will be the temporary inconvenience arising from delay in the execution of some cherished project. We believe that the people desire and demand retrenchment in all branches of the public service. We wish to meet this expectation. But we fear that it will not be possible to reduce the estimates still further without detriment and loss.

We have not yet spoken of the adjustment of the appropriations to be made so as that the aggregate amount of appropriations payable out of the revenue of any one year shall fall within the amount levied in the preceding year. We understand that such adjustment is necessary under the constitution, but this is properly the work of the finance and appropriation committees in the two houses of the legislature respectively.

The form of appropriation acts is a matter of importance, which should receive more attention than is commonly paid to it. The conditions upon which appropriations are made payable should be as nearly uniform as possible, both in order to secure equality of privileges and responsibilities among the institutions themselves, and for the convenience of the governor and the auditor of public accounts in the matter of approving vouchers and drawing warrants upon the state treasury. If any appropriations are payable quarterly, all should be. If any institutions are required to file vouchers with the auditor, vouchers should be filed by all of them alike. There is no reason for any unjust discrimination in this regard. The present custom is for the officers or friends of an institution to frame and introduce bills with such provisions on the subject of drawing funds from the state treasury as may be agreeable to the institution itself. The result has been heretofore a very wide disagreement between the bills framed, in this respect, which compels the governor and auditor to run to the statutes every time that an appropriation is drawn. If a general statute were framed relative to the method of drawing appropriations from the treasury, and all appropri-

ations were made subject to the provisions of said act, the evils complained of would be obviated. If this is not done, the substance of a general formula should be agreed upon, and no bill passed until an examination of the language employed shows that the formula has been rigidly adhered to.

Objection has sometime been made to quarterly payments in advance. Some are in favor of monthly drafts; some, of quarterly payments at the end of the quarter; and some contend that all bills should be paid directly from the state treasury. The last suggestion is too obviously impracticable to merit consideration. Monthly payments are practicable, but it is doubtful whether they admit of the purchase of staple articles in sufficiently large quantities, at moments when the markets are favorable, to be really economical. The only argument for them is that the money of the state should be held in the state treasury as long as possible, rather than placed in the hands of any other custodian. We confess that we do not see the force of this argument. The treasurers of institutions are under bond, as the state treasurer is; their bonds are equally as good as his; the vaults of a bank are as safe a place of deposit as the vault of the state house; the money, when deposited in bank, is not so entirely withdrawn from circulation among the people at large; and if in circulation, the people reap the benefit resulting. We also favor payments in advance, for the reason that they enable an institution to make cash purchases.

But we think that original or duplicate vouchers should always be filed with some duly authorized official at the seat of government, partly for the preservation of one set of vouchers, should the other set accidentally be destroyed, partly as a check upon the expenditure of the moneys appropriated, and partly for convenience of reference, should the vouchers need to be consulted for any purpose, either by a committee of the legislature or by any state officer.

An analytical statement of the cost of the various buildings erected, for the use of the state institutions, during the past six years, will probably interest citizens of our own state and the readers of this report elsewhere. Such a statement, for several of them, will be found in the appendix.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

We come now to the other of the two leading questions touching the state institutions, which will, as we suppose, come before the General Assembly at its session this winter, viz: The question of revision of the laws respecting their organization and general management.

Of the eleven institutions under the jurisdiction of this board, nine have charters and two have not. We do not know to what extent the

granting of a charter to an institution by the state affects the independence of the state's action with reference to it or the control of the state over it. We suppose, not at all; but that all such acts of incorporation are subject to be amended, altered or annulled at the pleasure of the General Assembly, whether so expressed in the original charter or not.

In revising the statutes upon this subject, we do not see the necessity for a separate act for each one of the state institutions. Notwithstanding that there are marked differences between them, in the character of their inmates, the object of their creation and the nature of the benefits bestowed by them, there are nevertheless certain broad principles of organization and accountability which apply to them all alike. The light in which we are accustomed to regard them is that of distinct organisms forming parts of a larger organization, a single department of the state government which should have practically a single head.

The question was much discussed, one year ago, of the abolition of the local boards of management and the placing of the whole system of institutions, with its multifarious parts and complex organization, in the hands of a single board, whether appointed by the governor or elected by the people. We do not believe, with the special knowledge of the working of the institutions which we have derived, during our six years' connection with them, that they can be properly managed by a single board, however able, and still less if that board should chance to be composed of men of inferior ability. No one board could successfully grasp all the petty details of the business of so many separate establishments, scattered over seven counties, distant between three and four hundred miles from each other. The duty of the commissioners of public charities, under the existing law, has been to observe and criticise results already accomplished, not to bring those results about, except in so far as inspection and criticism may have a healthy influence. The credit of success belongs to the local boards and to the superintendents. But we have found that even the comparatively light duty required of us is a most onerous tax upon our time and strength, nor would we, being men of families, with domestic and other personal concerns of our own requiring our presence and attention at home, be willing, even were we compensated for our services, to undertake the task which it has been proposed to saddle upon the shoulders of the unfortunate board whose creation has been suggested. There are other objections to the proposition, whose realization, however attractive and plausible it may appear to some, would, without a doubt, be disastrous to the public service, and a lasting occasion of regret to the people of the state. A fund of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, with so many opportunities to misappropriate it in small amounts,

without detection, would be a strong inducement to dishonest men to use every art within their reach to secure a position, which would appear to them so desirable; and it is barely possible that even passably good men might be to a greater or less extent corrupted in the handling of it.

We call the attention of the General Assembly to the lack of clearness in several of the statutes fixing the number of trustees of certain institutions, as to the duration of their term of office. In the law creating the board of public charities, the number of trustees of the insane hospital at Jacksonville, also of the institutions for the deaf and dumb, and blind, and of the soldiers' orphans' home, was reduced to three, but nothing is said with respect to the division of these boards into classes, nor as to the term for which any of the classes or the board itself shall serve. In the act creating the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, no limit is fixed for the service of the trustees authorized to be appointed in the act, nor is there any provision for the filling of vacancies occasioned by death, removal or resignation. In the act authorizing the appointment of trustees for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and for the Southern Illinois Normal School, it is provided that the trustees of the insane asylum "shall serve for the same term and in the same manner as is provided by law for the trustees of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville," and that the trustees of the normal school "shall serve the same term and in the same manner, shall have the same rights, privileges and powers, perform the same duties and be governed by the same laws as the trustees of the Normal School, at Normal." But, as has just been said, the term of service of the trustees of the hospital for the insane at Jacksonville is not definitely prescribed by law; and the board of education at Normal consists of fourteen members, while for the southern normal university the number of trustees is only five. Thus there are six public institutions, with twenty-two trustees, the duration of whose appointment depends upon the will of the executive, or upon his construction of the meaning of an ambiguous statute in the light of some former act, now repealed. If the terms for which trustees of all state institutions are appointed were made to expire uniformly, either upon the first of January or upon the first of July, every year or every other year, and if they were so regulated by law as that in all cases only a portion of each board should cease to act at a given date, thus securing to the institutions continuity of experience and control, the entire system would feel the beneficial effect of such a change. The first of January is nearer the commencement of a session of the General Assembly; the first of July is the date at which new appropriation acts ordinarily take effect.

If the local boards are to be continued, what should be the number of individuals composing each board? We should say not more than five; and the number three, which has been tried in six of our institutions for the past six years, has been found to secure probably the highest degree of efficiency joined to the smallest cost. A larger number, however, may be necessary for the educational than for the charitable institutions.

The powers of trustees, whatever the nature of the institution over which they have control, are, or ought to be substantially the same. The limit of their powers and the character and degree of their responsibility may easily be defined for all these institutions alike in a single section.

They may be required to meet at stated times, with similar intervals between their meetings, whether of one or three months, as the case may be.

Their relations to the superintendents and other officers and employees need not differ in the different institutions. In our opinion no superintendent should be an *ex officio* member of the board to which he is accountable, on the general principle that this is to make a public officer accountable to himself, and that for him to sit as a member of the board gives him an undue influence over its deliberations.

So also of the rights and duties of superintendents. A superintendent is a superintendent, whether it be of an insane hospital or of a normal university, and in either case must have whatever degree of authority is necessary, to enable him to control the spirit and conduct of the institution for whose good management he is held responsible. His authority, however, must in all cases be subordinate to that of the trustees, who are not merely official visitors, but are entitled to the ultimate control of the institution in all its departments; not as individual trustees, however, but as an organized body, acting by formal resolution, duly entered upon their minutes; and upon them alone, or principally, will fall the blame and public disgrace of mismanagement or failure.

The treasurer is another important officer, whose duties are the same for substance in any institution. He is the custodian of the cash receipts, from whatever source derived, and should be required to keep the different sums separate from each other, to pay out no moneys except upon the orders of the board acting through some person designated as their agent, and to make a correct statement, in proper form, of all deposits, payments and balances, when called upon by those having the right to demand such information. He should give suitable and sufficient bond for the safe keeping and delivery of the moneys entrusted to his care.

It has been suggested, but certainly erroneously, that the treasurer of an institution should also be its book-keeper, and that his statements should show the character of the expenditure of the funds. We hold differently, namely, that the treasurer need not know for what purposes the money is paid out. He is not accountable for the disposition of funds, but only for their custody; and book-keeping is not the function of the treasurer, but of the clerk, who is usually also the purchasing agent acting under the direction of the superintendent.

The remark made above respecting the theoretical propriety of the superintendent being also a trustee seems to us to apply in like manner to the treasurer.

In the matter of the purchase of supplies, perhaps undue value has been placed by some upon the system of purchasing by contract. It does not always happen that contract prices are the lowest prices; but it does often happen that articles furnished by a contractor are of an inferior quality, nor is it an unusual circumstance that the contractor holds the purchaser more firmly to the fulfillment of the contract, on his part, than the purchaser holds the contractor. An honest and capable buyer will probably generally buy to best advantage in open market, and a dishonest purchasing agent will not become honest by the magic influence of a contract, but the existence of a contract may afford him a very convenient screen for his dishonesty.

The auditing of bills, and the proper form of vouchers and accounts, are also matters worthy of attention in any general law which may be framed touching this subject. We think that as a rule, (admitting, however, of exceptions,) bills should be audited by the board before being paid; and that the amount and character of the exceptions should be determined either by general or special act of the trustees.

We have already spoken above of the necessity for a uniform system of drafts upon the public treasury.

The foregoing are some of the points which might as well be discussed and settled in a single bill as in eleven different bills, and it would not be so easy for any one institution to depart from the established line of action, once adopted by the state, by means of an amendment to a bill affecting the relations of eleven institutions, as if the act to be amended related only to itself.

It would be easy to engraft upon the general provisions of an act whose outlines we have sketched, those special enactments necessary in the case of individual institutions, and not found elsewhere on the statute books.

INSANE DISTRICTS.

There remains yet one subject, of which no mention has been made in this report, which yet calls for legislative action. It is the apportion-

ment of the counties to the three insane hospitals. At this time, counties are required by law to make application for the admission of insane paupers, in the first instance, to the hospital nearest them, and should the patient be rejected for any cause, they may afterward make application to either of the other hospitals. On the other hand, the original charter of the insane hospital at Jacksonville declares (section 10) that the admission of insane patients from the several counties in this state shall be in proportion to the population of the same: *Provided*, that each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient. The laws creating the other insane hospitals declare that patients shall be admitted into them upon the same terms as at Jacksonville. Each one of the three institutions, in compliance with the law, keeps, or should keep, what is called a "quota book," by which to determine how many patients each county is entitled to have at any one time in the hospital. When the quota of a county is full, the authorities may, at their discretion, reject subsequent applications for the admission of patients from the same county. The practical operation of the two laws, the one governing the applications for admission and the other governing admissions, is that there were patients last year in the northern hospital from Marion and Williamson counties, and in the southern hospital from McHenry and Mercer. It is evident that this crossing of each other's natural boundaries is a source of additional expense for transportation to the people of the counties, both in the north and at the south end of the state. The necessity for districting the state is felt by the hospital in another way. When an application for admission is received from any county, it is impossible for the superintendent to know or in any practicable way to ascertain the number of patients which that county may have in the other hospitals, or to judge whether or not justice to the county requires that their application should be granted.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

It will perhaps be expected of us that we should say something with respect to our own work and our own appreciation of its value and necessity.

Our duties include, first, the inspection of the state institutions, and second, the inspection of county alms-houses and jails. The first is probably more highly appreciated by the General Assembly, but we place the highest value upon the other department of our labors. The two supplement each other, and from our experience of results we would be unwilling to dispense with either.

As to the state institutions, we have endeavored to mediate between them and the legislature, having regard, on the one hand, to their needs, and on the other, to the reasonable reluctance of the people to pay exorbitant or unnecessary taxes. It has been our aim not to en-

croach upon the executive functions and responsibilities of the local boards of control, nor upon the legislative function and prerogative of the General Assembly. Our own conception of our position and relations has been, that the peculiar duty devolving upon this board, under the law, is to know what the institutions are doing, and to report all the facts, without fear or favor, to the legislature, for its information, with a view to judicious legislation. We do not believe that this task can be accomplished, without the expenditure of more time and effort than can be given to it by any committee of the General Assembly; nor do we believe that the trustees of institutions, however capable or frank, can perform it to the satisfaction of the public, in their individual reports, which are necessarily confined to the narrow purview of a single interest. It is not possible that these reports should give any broad comprehensive view of the entire field of eleemosynary work undertaken by the state. Neither are they framed upon any uniform model, so as to enable the legislature to make comparisons between the different institutions, as to their respective cost and results.

In our relations to the General Assembly, which are of a confidential and advisory character, we have sought to point out wherein the cost of the state institutions may be diminished, without any diminution of their efficiency. In our relations with the institutions, our aim has been to point out methods of increasing their efficiency, and to make them more sensible of their accountability.

If we have been able, in any respect, as we think, to improve the discipline, organization and general morale of any or all the public institutions of this state, it has been, not by the exercise of an authority which we do not possess, but of personal and official influence, based upon our appreciation of their work and our regard for their interests as well as their rights. The burden of all our correspondence and communication with them has been the supreme authority of the law; the accountability of public officials; the necessity for economy in the expenditure of public funds; the importance of thorough organization; the value of complete and accurate records; the impolicy of concealment and misrepresentation; and the desirability of as great a degree of uniformity in their methods of transacting business as may be practicable.

We have a strong conviction that the result of our efforts, in improving the efficiency of this branch of the public service and in reducing it to a more perfect system, with a higher degree of unity and simplicity, will become more apparent as our work becomes better known. This conviction is strengthened by the reflex opinion of those best qualified to judge, who have given the subject most attention and study.

The necessity for general supervision of this description arises from

the number and magnitude of the appropriations voted at each session of the General Assembly, for charitable and educational purposes. It is scarcely conceivable that the people of the state will authorize or approve an annual expenditure, by the state institutions, of between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars, without the adoption and maintenance of every reasonable check and safeguard which can be thrown around it. We know of no more simple and efficient check than the watchful care of a central supervisory board, entrusted with the necessary powers.

As to our work in the visitation of county almshouses and jails, we point with gratification and pride to the manifold and constantly multiplying evidences of an awakening of thought and sensibility in relation to the condition of the criminal and pauper class, in so many counties, in all sections of the state. The number of new jails and almshouses erected in Illinois since this board commenced its round of annual inspection and criticism is very great. The new structures exhibit a much better appreciation of the wants of the unfortunate classes, and of the character of treatment proper to be given to them. In many of the counties also, where the old buildings still stand, there has been a great improvement in respect of organization and humanity of treatment. We are convinced that these institutions, which are often situated in obscure localities, and command but small notice, even at the hand of the county officers, require inspection even more than the public institutions of the state, which are placed upon a lofty pinnacle of observation and are always under the eye of the governor and of the legislature. We are also satisfied, from the experience and observation of the past six years, that an annual visit by a duly authorized state inspector exerts a powerful and healthy effect, in most instances, over the keepers and other officials, both of the almshouses and of the jails, and leads to the reformation of many existing abuses.

We have found, too, that the knowledge gained by these visits is of great value to us in enabling us to estimate more truly the real necessity for our state institutions and the benefits derived from them by the community at large.

The newly awakened interest in the popular mind relates chiefly to three classes of unfortunates, the insane, the idiotic, and the criminal.

The number of the insane in Illinois was not known, nor was their unfortunate condition upon the county farms at all realized, until the facts in the case were brought to light by the investigations of this board.

The same remark applies also to the number and situation of the idiots of the state and the possibility of ameliorating the midnight darkness of their intellectual degeneracy by segregation and physiological training.

As to the criminal class, we discover everywhere the indications of a feeling, sometimes vague, sometimes distinct and emphatic, that the existing methods of dealing with them are wholly inadequate. Judges, sheriffs and attorneys alike unite in pronouncing the county jail system an almost total failure, both in respect of its reformatory and of its deterrent influence upon the mind of offenders against law. The need of a better classification of prisoners is everywhere felt. The idea of indefinite sentences for crime constantly gains ground. The duty of the state to respect the rights even of a criminal, while protecting society against his depredations, and to provide in the prison itself the means and appliances of reformation for all who are susceptible of reformatory influence, forces itself daily upon reflecting minds. In this work of prison reform the commissioners of public charities hope to bear some humble part, with the sanction and by the authority of the state. We feel that in the advance of modern civilization, the state of Illinois, with her boundless wealth and her intelligent, public spirited citizenship, ought to occupy a position in the vanguard. But upon this subject we shall express ourselves more fully in a special report, soon to be submitted, upon the county almshouses and jails, in which the opinions advanced will be supported by a powerful array of statistical and other facts.

The annual appropriation for the expenses of this board is fifty-five hundred dollars. By the exercise of strict economy on the part of the commissioners, it has thus far proved sufficient, but we are free to say that a smaller sum will not enable us to carry on successfully the work entrusted to our hands. The commissioners receive no compensation for their services, and require the assistance of an educated man, of general information and social culture and position, as secretary, to whom they are obliged to pay a sufficient living salary. They might employ a mere clerk, for less money, but a mere clerk would not fill the requirements of the office. The only other outlay of the board is for the necessary office and traveling expenses.

WATER SUPPLY AT JACKSONVILLE.

In our first biennial report, presented to the governor in the month of December, 1870, we made certain statements as to the then existing deficiency in the water supply for the public institutions at Jacksonville, which gave natural but undesigned offence to the citizens of that town. It affords us great gratification to be able to state that in our judgment the lack formerly complained of no longer exists. The city has constructed a system of waterworks, by damming a ravine about a mile east of the insane hospital, and catching the surface drainage and the overflow after a rain or a melting snow. The engineer employed was Mr. E. S. Chesbrough, of Chicago, who, after personal inspection of the

locality and much careful study, furnished a plan and specifications, which have fully realized the expectations of the originators of the scheme. The present capacity of the impounding reservoir is fifty million gallons. Its capacity can be doubled, when necessary, with little additional expense. The dam is eighteen feet high, and in no part of the reservoir does the water stand less than twelve feet deep. That depth insures pure water at all seasons of the year; as it is claimed, and we believe it to be a fact, that water stored in depth of not less than twelve feet will not stagnate nor become impure. To effect this depth an excavation was made to the extent of ninety-three thousand cubic yards. After closing the gate in the weir, the reservoir filled in four weeks, and since that time—during nearly one year's operation of the works—at no time has the water been more than two feet below the point of overflow. From the impounding reservoir the water is conveyed, through iron pipes, by the action of a powerful steam pump, to a second or distributing reservoir, on College Hill, immediately south of the institution for the deaf and dumb. The capacity of the distributing reservoir is two and a half million gallons. Its elevation is ninety feet above the public square, and the head is found to be sufficient to throw water, without the intervention of an engine, from the fire-plugs at the curb stone, over any houses in the city, save a few in the immediate neighborhood of the reservoir.

Seven and a half miles of cast-iron water-pipes (three miles of which, through the centre of the city, is ten inches in diameter, the remainder being six inches in diameter,) are now laid and in operation in the principal streets of Jacksonville, and furnished with fire hydrants at proper intervals.

The principal pump in use will raise thirty thousand to forty thousand gallons an hour. It has done all the pumping during the past year, and has proved itself equal to the strain. The reserve pump has a capacity of from twenty to twenty-five thousand gallons an hour. Both were built at the Niagara Steam Pump Works, Brooklyn, New York. They cost five thousand dollars.

The amount expended on construction of the works to date has been little less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. They have been in operation since the fourth day of February, 1874. Every part of them has performed completely the work which it was designed to effect; nothing has had to be done over again or replaced. The result has been more than satisfactory to citizens and tax-payers. The supply of water is abundant, and the quality good enough for steam boilers or for culinary uses. Many families use no other for all domestic purposes.

The success of this experiment, attempted, so far as we are aware, for the first time upon a large scale, is a legitimate source of congratula-

tion, not only to the people of Jacksonville, but of the state of Illinois and of the entire northwest, who have seen with dismay the gradual drying up of streams, ponds and springs within the past fifty years, and have experienced the inconveniences everywhere arising from the want of an abundant supply of pure and healthy water.

FILTRATION.

In our judgment, however, wherever dependence is placed upon surface drainage, it is not enough that the water should stand at the depth of twelve feet in the impounding reservoir. Notwithstanding this precaution, organic impurities will manifest their presence in the course of time. It cannot be otherwise. We think that some method of filtration is essential to the success of waterworks constructed upon this plan, and that the filter constructed by Dr. Carriell at the insane hospital is an admirable model, worthy of imitation wherever this plan is adopted. We append a description of this filter in Dr. Carriell's own words:

The principal impurities in the water obtained from the Mauvaisterre creek, the source of our own supply, are fine sediments and vegetable fibres which discolor the water, and in the summer months minute organisms, both vegetable and animal, which probably prevail more or less in all river waters. The sediments in water can be pretty generally removed by settling basins or reservoirs, but the organisms can only be gotten rid of by filtration. During the past year a filter has been constructed in manner as follows:

A building has been put up, of brick, thirty by forty-five feet, extending six feet below the surface and about ten feet above the ground. It has four small windows on each side and a door in each end, and is roofed in like any enclosed building. The filter is thirty-four by thirty feet, and about five and a half feet deep. The bottom is made slightly depending towards the centre and to one end, then floored over with brick laid down in hydraulic cement and well grouted. It has a central drain eight by nine inches, made of brick and covered with flat stones. Side drains, made of brick, two by four inches, and placed two feet apart, open into the central drain. At one end of the main drain a small well is built up four feet high, having openings placed one foot apart, the object being to graduate the weight of water on surface of filter.

On floor of filter and drains is placed one foot of rock broken so as to pass through a four inch ring. On this another foot of rock broken so as to pass through a two inch ring; then six inches of charcoal, then twelve inches of gravel, and lastly twenty-four inches of sand; or thus:

Sand.....	24 inches
Gravel.....	12 "
Charcoal.....	6 "
Rock, two inch cubes.....	12 "
Rock, four inch cubes.....	12 "
Total.....	66 inches

This filtered water discharges into a clear water space ten by thirty feet, and passes by its own gravity into boiler room, from which it is pumped into tanks in attic as is required for use. The best authorities give eighty gallons per day of twenty-four hours as the proper quantity of water to pass through each square foot of filter surface. This amount gives our filter a capacity of something over seventy thousand gallons per day. The object in building so large was to obtain the required amount of water each day, in the usual working hours.

This large capacity also gives opportunity for cleansing and renewal. This filter has been in operation about four months, and works most satisfactorily. The water is perfectly limpid, and is used for all purposes.

CONCLUSION

We have now alluded to all the important topics of legislation likely to come before the General Assembly at its present session, so far as we are aware; and whether our suggestions are accepted or not by your excellency, and by that honorable body, we trust that they may afford a sound basis for discussion, and for such action as may be taken by the immediate representatives of the people. We have abstained from the discussion of general, allied topics, relating to the condition and necessities of the unfortunate classes, because we have reserved our strength for the consideration of the jail and alms-house system, which we shall thoroughly examine, in a separate and special report, which is nevertheless in effect a part of the report now submitted.

APPENDIX.

[A.]

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS AND SUPERINTENDENTS.

There are at present in the state of Illinois, thirteen public institutions in actual operation. We give their names, location, and the date of their respective creation.

Name.*	Location.	Created
<i>Correctional.</i>		
Penitentiary.....	Joliet.....	1837
Reform School.....	Pontiac.....	1867
<i>Charitable.</i>		
Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.....	Jacksonville.....	1839
Hospital for the Insane.....	".....	1847
Institution for the Education of the Blind.....	".....	1849
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	Normal.....	1865
School for Feeble-Minded Children.....	Jacksonville.....	1865
Eye and Ear Infirmary.....	Chicago.....	1865
Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane.....	Elgin.....	1869
(Southern) Asylum for the Insane.....	Anna.....	1869
<i>Educational.</i>		
Normal University.....	Normal.....	1857
Industrial University.....	Urbana.....	1867
Southern Normal University.....	Carbondale.....	1869

*List of Superintendents.

Name.	Superintendent.
<i>Correctional.</i>	
Penitentiary.....	R. W. McLaughry.
Reform School.....	J. D. Scouller, M. D.
<i>Charitable.</i>	
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	Philip G. Gillett, L.L. D.
Hospital for the Insane.....	Henry F. Carriel, M. D.
Institution for the Blind.....	Rev. F. W. Phillips, M. D.
School for Feeble Minded Children.....	Charles T. Wilbur, M. D.
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	Mrs. Virginia C. Orr
Eye and Ear Infirmary.....	George Davenport, M. D.
Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane.....	E. A. Kilbourne, M. D.
(Southern) Asylum for the Insane.....	A. T. Barnes, M. D.
<i>Educational.</i>	
Normal University.....	Richard Edwards, L.L. D.
Industrial University.....	John M. Gregory, L.L. D.
Southern Normal University.....	Rev. Robert Alyn, D.D.

[B.]

LIST OF TRUSTEES OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS,
(*Except the Penitentiary and the State Reform School,)* with the duration
of their terms of service, respectively.

Central Hospital for the Insane.

Term of service, uncertain.

Gen. John Tillson.....	Quincy.....
H. G. Whitlock.....	Jacksonville.....
W. W. Sedgwick.....	Sandwich.....

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

Term of service, six years; three classes; one trustee appointed every two years.

C. N. Holden.....	Chicago.....	1875.
Henry Sherman.....	Elgin.....	1877.
Charles W. Marsh.....	Sycamore.....	1879.

Southern Hospital for the Insane.

Term of service, uncertain.

Wm. R. Brown.....	Metropolis.....
Amos Clark.....	Centralia.....
W. N. Mitchell.....	Marion.....
C. Kirkpatrick.....	Anna.....
J. C. Boyle.....	Sparta.....

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Term of service, not specified.

E. W. Blatchford.....	Chicago.....	Indefinite.
Daniel Goodwin, Jr.....	Chicago.....	"
B. W. Raymond.....	Chicago.....	"
Henry W. King.....	Chicago.....	"
J. T. Ryerson.....	Chicago.....	"

Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Term of service, two years,

James M. Beardsley.....	Rock Island.....	1875.
John Sweeney.....	Normal.....	1875.
Geo. W. Holloway.....	Georgetown.....	1875.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Term of service, uncertain.

Stephen R. Capps.....	Jacksonville.....
Isaac Leese.....	Quincy.....
Melvin A. Cushing.....	Minonk.....

Institution for the Blind.

Term of service, uncertain.

John Mathers.....	Jacksonville.....	1876.
John H. Wood.....	Virginia.....	1876.
Hannibal P. Wood.....	Wataga.....	1876.

Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.

Term of service, six years; three classes; one trustee appointed every two years,

Graham Lee.....	Hamlet.....	1875.
David Prince, M. D.....	Jacksonville.....	1877.
Rev. Wm. J. Rutledge.....	Griggsville.....	1879.

Industrial University.

Term of service, six years; three classes; one class appointed every two years.

A. M. Brown.....	Villa Ridge.....	1875.
Daniel Gardner.....	Champaign.....	1875.
Emory Cobb.....	Kaukakee.....	1875.
J. P. Slade.....	Belleville.....	1877.
Alexander Blackburn.....	Macomb.....	1877.
R. B. Mason.....	Chicago.....	1877.
John J. Bird.....	Cairo.....	1879.
J. H. Pickrell.....	Harristown.....	1879.
D. D. Sabin.....	Belvidere.....	1879.
Hon. John L. Beveridge.....	Springfield.....	<i>Ex-officio.</i>

Normal University.

Term of service, six years; three classes; one class appointed every two years.

Walter L. Mayo.....	Albion.....	Feb. 1875.
Samuel W. Moulton.....	Shelbyville.....	" "
George C. Clark.....	Chicago.....	" "
W. S. Coy.....	Normal.....	" "
Charles F. Noetling.....	Belleville.....	" "
John H. Foster, M. D.....	Chicago.....	" 1877.
Edward L. Wells.....	Oregon.....	" "
Benaiah G. Roots.....	Tamaraoa.....	" "
N. E. Worthington.....	Peoria.....	" "
Wm. H. Green.....	Cairo.....	" 1879.
Calvin Goudy, M. D.....	Taylorville.....	" "
Thomas R. Leal.....	Urbana.....	" "
Enoch A. Gastman.....	Decatur.....	" "
Joseph Carter.....	Normal.....	" "
Hon. S. M. Ettor.....	Springfield.....	<i>Ex-officio.</i>
Hon. D. B. Gillham.....	Alton.....	" "

Southern Normal University.

Term of service, uncertain.

Hon. Thos. S. Ridgway.....	Springfield.....	
Edwin S. Russell.....	Mt. Carmel.....	
James Robarts.....	Carbondale.....	
Lewis M. Phillips.....	Nashville.....	
Jacob W. Wilkin.....	Marshall.....	

[C.]

LIST OF APPROPRIATIONS, 1837 to 1874.

The following is a complete list of all appropriations made by the state for the establishment, maintenance and support of the public institutions, subject to the supervision of this board :

Year	Nature of Appropriation.	Per an'm.	Specific.
	INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.		
1839	In order to aid the funds of the asylum, one quarter of one per cent upon the whole amount of the school, college and seminary fund, annually.		
1847	In aid of the funds of the asylum.	\$3,000 00	.....
1849	Ordinary expenses	5,367 50	.....
	For twenty acres of land.		\$1,600 00
	Building workshops		1,500 00
	Smoke-house, wood-house, etc.		600 00
	Clothing indigent pupils.		300 00
	Erection of additional building		10,000 00
1851	Ordinary expenses.	10,000 00	.....
	Completion of centre building		10,000 00
	Twelve acres of land.		1,000 00
1855	Expenses and repairs	20,000 00	.....
	Repairs on main building		5,000 00
1857	Ordinary expenses.	22,500 00	.....
	Repairs and improvements		700 00
	North wing and centre building		6,508 13
	Lighting with gas		2,000 00
	Furniture		1,500 00
	Heating apparatus.		9,000 00
	Completion of building.		5,000 00
1859	Heating and lighting		8,458 12
	Deficiency		16,000 00
	Ordinary expenses (one quarter)		4,500 00
	Insurance.	300 00	.....
	Repairs, per annum.	500 00	.....
	Ordinary expenses.	27,000 00	.....
1861	Ordinary expenses.	28,500 00	.....
	Repairs	1,500 00	.....
	Insurance.	500 00	.....
	Barn.		2,000 00
	Enlarging cabinet shop.		1,500 00
	Ice house		1,000 00
	Coping and iron railing		2,750 00
	Wells and cisterns		1,000 00
1863	Ordinary expenses.	28,000 00	.....
1865	Ordinary expenses.	45,000 00	.....
	Furniture.		3,000 00
	Insurance.	500 00	.....
	Improvements and repairs.	1,000 00	.....
	Land (seven and a half acres)		3,500 00
1867	Ordinary expenses.	45,000 00	.....
	Repairs	2,000 00	.....
	Insurance	500 00	.....
	Smoke house.		1,500 00
	Water supply		1,800 00
1869	Ordinary expenses.	56,250 00	.....
	Repairs and improvements	2,000 00	.....
	Furniture.		2,500 00
	Printing press, etc.		4,000 00
	Deficiency		7,746 77

Year	Nature of Appropriation.	Per an'm.	Specific.
1871	Ordinary expenses	\$58,250 00	
	Repairs and improvements	1,000 00	
	Insurance	500 00	
	Pupils' library		\$1,000 00
	Relaying floors		1,200 00
	Re-building south wing		45,000 00
1873	Ordinary expenses	70,000 00	
	Repairs	2,000 00	
	Renewal of bedding		3,700 00
	Renewal of roof		3,850 00
	Renewal of floors		800 00
	Re-painting wood-work		1,400 00
	Erection of chapel, dining room and school building		63,000 00
	Erection of boiler house, etc.		17,000 00
	Erection and fitting up of laundry		2,500 00
HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.			
1847	Building and improvements		60,600 00
1851	Completion of building		6,000 00
1855	Current expenses	30,000 00	
1857	Additional buildings		66,666 66
	Current expenses	36,000 00	
1859	Current expenses	40,000 00	
	Completing additions		75,000 00
	Furnishing west wing		5,000 00
	Fire-proof roof		2,300 00
1861	Current expenses	45,000 00	
	Completing west wing		2,000 00
	Completing rear building		9,715 00
	Kitchen and laundry fixtures		2,000 00
	Water supply		10,000 00
	Removal of privies		1,600 00
	Lightning rods		150 00
	Inclosing private grounds		750 00
1863	Current expenses	45,000 00	
	Repairing water works		693 39
1865	Current expenses	55,000 00	
	Completing east wing		75,000 00
	Furnishing east wing		5,000 00
	Completing east wing		873 31
1867	Current expenses	70,000 00	63,205 53
	Completing east wing		9,400 00
	Furnishing east wing		2,500 00
	Re-painting old building		1,200 00
	Enlarging of sewers		800 00
	Finishing chapel		2,500 00
1869	Current expenses	90,000 00	
	Fire-proof corridor		5,000 00
	Improving ventilation		7,500 00
	Improving water works		2,000 00
	New cooking ranges, etc.		2,000 00
	Patients' library		1,000 00
	Insurance	750 00	
1871	Deficiency		22,000 00
	Current expenses	100,000 00	
	Repairs and improvements		5,000 00
	Furniture		10,000 00
	Boilers, boiler house and laundry		20,000 00
	Insurance	1,500 00	
	Library		250 00
	Additional reservoir		5,000 00
	Ordinary expenses		25,000 00
1873	Ordinary expenses	100,000 00	
	Repairs and improvements	8,000 00	
INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.			
1849	To commence building		2,000 00
1851	To complete building		5,000 00
1855	Ordinary expenses	14,000 00	
1857	"	14,000 00	
1859	"	12,000 00	
1861	"	12,000 00	
1863	"	12,000 00	
1865	"	20,000 00	
1867	"	20,000 00	
	Repairs	1,000 00	
1869	Ordinary expenses	25,000 00	

Year	Nature of Appropriation.	Per an'm.	Specific.
1869	Repairs.....		\$5,000 00
1871	Ordinary expenses.....	\$20,000 00	
1873	Ordinary expenses.....	17,500 00	
	Erection of centre building.....		75,000 00
1874	Heating or furnishing.....		5,000 00
	Furnishing new building.....		19,000 00
NORMAL UNIVERSITY.			
1857	Interest of university and seminary fund—less one-fourth of one per cent.		
1861	Bonds (interest refunded).....		65,000 00
1865	Liquidating indebtedness on building.....		32,000 00
1867	New boiler.....		1,500 00
	Museum and curator.....	2,500 00	
	Ornamenting site.....		3,000 00
1869	Salaries.....	9,000 00	
	Fence.....		500 00
	Chemical apparatus.....		1,500 00
	Sidewalks.....		500 00
	Furniture.....		2,000 00
	Repairs.....		2,500 00
	Water closets.....		500 00
1871	Salaries.....	9,000 00	
	Library.....	750 00	
	Repairs.....	1,000 00	
	Care of grounds.....	250 00	
	Museum and curator.....	2,500 00	
	Expenses of board.....	500 00	
	Fuel.....	750 00	
	Janitor's supplies.....	100 00	
	Chemicals and apparatus.....	1,500 00	
	Fence.....		1,200 00
	Heating apparatus.....		4,000 00
1873	Interest on college and seminary fund.....	12,987 12	
	Ordinary expenses (in addition).....	16,000 00	
	To prevent a deficiency.....		6,915 00
INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.			
1865	Ordinary expenses.....	5,000 00	
1867	Additional building.....	14,000 00	
	Ordinary expenses.....		3,000 00
1869	Ordinary expenses.....	20,000 00	
1871	Ordinary expenses.....	23,000 00	
	Insurance.....	500 00	
1873	Ordinary expenses.....	24,000 00	
	Insurance and furniture.....	500 00	
SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.			
1867	Deserters' fund.....		30,400 00
	Land and building.....		70,000 00
1869	Completion of building.....		25,000 00
	Heating and ventilation.....		6,500 00
	Outside improvements.....		3,000 00
	Furnishing.....		19,000 00
	Insurance.....	500 00	
	Ordinary expenses.....	45,000 00	
1871	Repairs.....	50,000 00	
	Insurance.....	1,000 00	
	School buildings and dormitories.....	500 00	
	Steam heating apparatus.....		15,000 00
	Kitchen, laundry and boiler house.....		12,000 00
	Deficiency.....		6,000 00
	Library.....		21,244 81
1872	Deficiency.....		500 00
	Deficiency.....		50,001 00
	Deficiency.....		11,250 00
1873	Ordinary expenses.....	50,000 00	
	Improvements and repairs.....	2,000 00	
	Increasing the library.....	500 00	
1874	Mattresses.....		2,895 75
	Iron bedsteads.....		3,567 00
	Pillows.....		375 00
	Sheets and pillow cases.....		1,050 00
	Blankets.....		990 00
	Bed spreads.....		1,000 00
	Matting.....		285 00
	Kitchen and dining room furniture.....		500 00

Year	Nature of Appropriation.	Per an'm.	Specific.
	EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.		
1867	Board of county patients.....	\$5,000 00	-----
1869	" "	5,000 00	-----
1871	" "	5,000 00	-----
1872	Rent of a building		\$2,500 00
	Furniture		1,500 00
1873	Board of pauper patients	9,500 00	-----
	Rent	1,500 00	-----
	Furniture	1,000 00	-----
	New building		23,000 00
	INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.		
1869	Agricultural department.....	12,500 00	-----
	Horticultural department.....	10,000 00	-----
	Chemical department.....		5,000 00
	Apparatus and books.....		10,000 00
1871	Main building.....		75,000 00
	Mechanical building.....		25,000 00
	Chemical department.....		5,500 00
	Horticultural department.....	1,750 00	-----
	Agricultural department.....	3,000 00	-----
	Apparatus and books.....	5,000 00	-----
1873	Experimental farm.....	1,500 00	-----
	Payment of taxes.....	3,000 00	-----
	Completion of main building.....		15,000 00
	Heating apparatus.....		18,000 00
	Gas fixtures.....		1,200 00
	Fitting and furnishing.....		7,350 00
	Furniture and apparatus for physical laboratory.....		3,000 00
	NORTHERN INSANE HOSPITAL.		
1869	Land and building.....		125,000 00
1871	Completing north wing.....		38,585 26
	Erection of rear building.....		48,500 00
	Heating apparatus, etc.....		26,800 00
	Reservoir, sewers and air ducts.....		7,500 00
	Fencing, grading, etc.....		8,000 00
	Furniture		9,000 00
	Ordinary expenses.....	33,750 00	-----
1872	Sewerage		5,500 00
	Furnishing chapel		960 00
	Ice house and meat cellar.....		1,000 00
	Drug stock and fixtures.....		1,000 00
	Barn.....		1,500 00
	Railroad freights.....		6,000 00
	Gas fixtures for rear building.....		650 00
	" " north wing.....		550 00
	Extras on north wing.....		400 00
	Repairing roof.....		650 00
	Railroad track under building.....		350 00
	Setting heating coils.....		700 00
	Extra plumbing.....		100 00
	Lightning rods.....		650 00
	Bringing water from spring.....		2,257 00
	Heating and gas work.....		4,400 00
	Fitting up drying room.....		425 00
	Temporary passage.....		240 00
1873	Deficiency.....		2,300 00
	Ordinary expenses.....	46,250 00	-----
	Repairs	2,000 00	-----
	Furnishing rear building, erection of coal house, etc.....		7,450 00
	Construction of central building.....		81,250 00
	Furnishing central building.....		7,000 00
	Outside improvements.....		13,000 00
	Superintendent, architect and trustees.....		16,185 00
	Other incidental expenses.....		7,650 00
	Erection of south wing.....		160,000 00
	Plumbing, heating and ventilating.....		12,500 00
	Sewerage and rain water conductors.....		1,000 00
	Lightning rods.....		400 00
	Gas fixtures.....		625 00
	Furniture		12,500 00
	SOUTHERN INSANE ASYLUM.		
1869	Land and buildings.....		125,000 00
1871	Completion of north wing.....		65,000 00
	Erection, completion and furnishing.....		143,000 00
1873	Completion, heating, ventilation and furnishing of centre building.....		69,000 00
	Ordinary expenses.....	45,000 00	-----
	Opening expenses.....		4,000 00

[D.]

AMOUNT PAID TO INSTITUTIONS.

The following statement exhibits the amount realized by the several state institutions under the supervision of this board, from the date of their organization, respectively, until the 30th of November, 1874, from the state treasury, in accordance with the foregoing list of appropriations, and also on account of the special taxes for charitable purposes mentioned in our second biennial report.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	\$1,235,299 11
Hospital for the Insane.....	1,867,988 86
Institution for the Blind.....	520,151 91
Institution for Feeble-minded Children.....	175,543 48
Normal University.....	404,483 03
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	558,021 18
Industrial University.....	232,095 76
Eye and Ear Infirmary.....	76,500 00
Southern Normal University.....	248,607 73
Southern Asylum for the Insane.....	449,057 42
Northern Hospital for the Insane.....	738,799 20
Total.....	<u>\$6,506,547 68</u>

State Institutions, from Dec. 1, 1872, to Nov. 30, 1874.

FOR THE INSANE.

Cr.

	1873.	1874.	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For current expenses to July 1, 1873.....	\$58,153 17		\$58,152 17
“ “ “ since July 1, 1873.....	41,666 65	\$100,000 02	141,666 67
“ repairs.....		12,000 00	12,000 00
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873—			
Current expenses.....	\$158,333 35		
Repairs and improvements.....	16,000 00		
	174,333 35		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874—			
Current expenses.....	\$58,333 33		
Repairs and improvements.....	4,000 00		
		62,333 33	62,333 33
	\$274,152 17	\$174,333 35	\$274,152 17

FOR THE INSANE.

Cr.

	1873.	1874.	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For current expenses July 1, 1873.....	\$23,000 00		\$23,000 00
“ “ “ since July 1, 1873.....	19,271 00	\$52,080 70	71,351 70
“ repairs.....	830 00	2,000 00	2,830 00
“ furnishing rear building, etc.....	7,450 00		7,450 00
“ constructing centre building, etc.....	37,063 30	44,186 70	81,250 00
“ furnishing.....		7,000 00	7,000 00
“ outside improvements.....	10,090 00	3,000 00	13,090 00
“ architect, superintendent and trustees.....	16,185 00		16,185 00
“ incidental expenses.....	6,950 00	700 00	7,650 00
“ erection of south wing.....		160,000 00	160,000 00
“ plumbing, heating and ventilation.....		12,500 00	12,500 00
“ sewerage, etc.....		1,000 00	1,000 00
“ lightning rods.....		400 00	400 00
“ gas fixtures.....		625 00	625 00
“ furnishing south wing.....		10,000 00	10,000 00
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873—			
Current expenses.....	\$54,166 50		
Repairs.....	3,170 00		
Construction of centre building.....	44,186 70		
Furnishing.....	7,000 00		
Outside improvements.....	3,000 00		
Incidental expenses.....	700 00		
South wing.....	187,025 00		
	329,248 20		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874—			
Current expenses.....	\$32,085 20		
Repairs.....	1,170 00		
Furnishing south wing.....	2,500 00		
		35,755 20	35,755 20
	\$450,087 50	\$329,248 20	\$450,087 50

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Cr.

	1873.	1874.	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For erection of building.....	\$115,786 51	\$7,276 87	\$123,063 38
“ opening expenses.....	4,000 00		4,000 00
“ erection of centre building.....		64,577 42	64,577 42
“ current expenses.....		43,250 00	43,250 00
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873—			
Erection of building (including centre).....	\$106,276 87		
Current expenses.....	69,418 48		
	175,695 35		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874—			
Current expenses.....	\$26,168 48		
Erection of centre building.....	34,422 58		
		60,591 06	60,591 06
	\$295,481 86	\$175,695 35	\$295,481 86

Dr.

ILLINOIS CHARITABLE EYE

To appropriation, April 29, 1873, for current expenses 1873-4	\$19,000 00
.. rent, 1873-4	3,000 00
.. furniture, 1873-4	2,000 00
.. .. May 7, 1873, building	28,000 00
	\$52,000 00

Dr.

SOLDIERS'

To appropriation, March 12, 1872, for payment of indebtedness accruing before March 1, 1871, balance undrawn, Dec. 1, 1872	\$6,219 81
To appropriation, April 3, 1873, for current expenses, to July 1, 1873, balance undrawn, Dec. 1, 1872	34,556 79
To appropriation, April 3, 1871, for library, balance undrawn, Dec. 1, 1872	110 46
To appropriation, April 23, 1872, for current expenses for two years, July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1875	100,000 00
To appropriation, April 23, 1872, for repairs for two years	4,000 00
.. library, for two years	1,000 00
.. 1874, for purchase of furniture and bedding	10,662 75
(\$500 appropriation for insurance, April 3, 1871, not included in this statement.)	
	\$156,549 81

Dr.

ILLINOIS INSTITUTION FOR THE

To appropriation, March 29, 1871, for current expenses, to July 1, 1873, balance undrawn, Dec. 1, 1872	\$33,873 62
To appropriation, April 29, 1873, for current expenses for two years, July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1875	140,000 00
To appropriation, April 29, 1873, for repairs for two years	4,000 00
.. for renewing bedding	3,700 00
.. roof	3,850 00
.. floors	800 00
.. for re-painting wood work	1,400 00
.. .. May 3, 1873, erecting chapel, etc.	60,000 00
.. boiler house, etc.	17,000 00
.. laundry, etc.	2,500 00
	\$267,123 62

AND EAR INFIRMARY.

Cr.

	1873	1874	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For current expenses, 1873	\$9,500 00		\$9,500 00
" rent,	1,500 00	\$1,500 00	3,000 00
" furniture,	1,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00
" building	2,600 00	25,400 00	28,000 00
By balance undrawn December 1, 1873—			
Current expenses	\$9,500 00		
Rent	1,500 00		
Furniture	1,000 00		
Building	25,400 00		
	37,400 00		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874—			
Current expenses	\$9,500 00	9,500 00	9,500 00
	\$52,000 00	\$37,400 00	\$52,000 00

ORPHANS' HOME.

Cr.

	1873.	1874.	Total.
By amount appropriated on deficiency account, in excess of demands on the same	\$3,253 18		\$3,253 18
By amount drawn—			
For payment of indebtedness	626 32	\$2,318 05	2,944 37
" current expenses, to July 1, 1873	34,556 79		34,556 79
" library, to July 1, 1873	110 46		110 46
" current expenses, since July 1, 1873	33,000 00	40,000 00	70,000 00
" repairs, since July 1, 1873	2,000 00	2,000 00	4,000 00
" library, since July 1, 1873	500 00	500 00	1,000 00
" furniture and bedding		10,662 75	10,662 75
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873—			
Deficiency	\$2,340 31		
Current expenses	70,000 00		
Repairs	2,000 00		
Library	500 00		
	74,840 31		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874—Deficiency—			
A. Ford	\$16 56		
Wm. Hays	2 27		
Milne and Nichols	39		
S. S. Thompson	3 04		
	\$22 26		
Current expenses	30,000 00	30,022 26	30,022 26
	\$145,887 06	\$85,503 06	\$156,549 81

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Cr.

	1873	1874	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For current expenses to July 1, 1873	\$33,873 62		\$33,873 62
" since July 1, 1873	29,293 45	\$70,000 00	99,293 45
" repairs	2,000 00	2,000 00	4,000 00
" renewing bedding	3,700 00		3,700 00
" roof	3,850 00		3,850 00
" floors	800 00		800 00
" re-painting wood work	1,400 00		1,400 00
" erection of chapel, etc	23,000 48	33,079 47	56,079 95
" boiler house, etc	11,214 41	5,293 67	16,418 08
" laundry, etc		2,494 36	2,494 36
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873—			
Current expenses	\$110,706 55		
Repairs	2,000 00		
Chapel, etc	36,999 52		
Boiler house, etc	5,785 39		
Laundry	2,500 00		
	157,991 66		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873—			
Current expenses	\$40,706 55		
Chapel, etc	1,920 05		
Boiler house, etc	581 92		
Laundry	5 64		
		43,214 16	43,214 16
	\$267,123 62	\$157,991 66	\$267,123 62

Dr.

ILLINOIS INSTITUTION FOR THE

To appropriation March 29, 1871, for current expenses to July 1, 1873, balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1872.....	\$16,630 44
To appropriation April 24, 1873, for current expenses for two years, July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1875.....	35,000 00
To appropriation May 3, 1873 for erecting centre building.....	75,000 00
" " March 30, 1874, for heating centre building.....	5,000 00
" " March 30, 1874, for furnishing centre building.....	10,000 00
	<u>\$141,630 44</u>

Dr.

ILLINOIS INSTITUTION FOR THE

To appropriation March 29, 1871, for current expenses to July 1, 1873, balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1872.....	\$13,375 00
To appropriation March 29, 1871, for insurance and furniture to July 1, 1873, balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1872.....	290 77
To appropriation April 24, 1873, for current expenses for two years, July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1875.....	48,000 00
To appropriation April 24, 1873, for insurance for two years.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$62,665 77</u>

Dr.

ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL

To appropriation April 15, 1871, for chemical apparatus, balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1872....	\$1,000 00
" " " " agricultural department, balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1872.....	1,500 00
" " " " 29, 1873, experimental farm.....	1,500 00
" " " " taxes, 1872 and 1873.....	6,000 00
" " " May 7, 1873, for completing main building.....	15,000 00
" " " " heating apparatus.....	18,000 00
" " " " gas fixtures.....	1,200 00
" " " " fitting and furnishing.....	7,350 00
" " " " apparatus.....	3,000 00
	<u>\$51,550 00</u>

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

Cr.

	1873.	1874.	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For current expense to July 1, 1873.....	\$16,630 44		\$16,630 44
“ “ “ since July 1, 1873.....	2,948 36	\$17,500 00	20,448 36
“ erecting centre building.....	37,500 00	37,500 00	75,000 00
“ heating “ “.....		5,000 00	5,000 00
“ furnishing centre building.....		10,000 00	10,000 00
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873—			
Current expenses.....\$32,051 64			
Centre building.....37,500 00			
	69,551 64		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874—			
Current expenses.....\$14,551 64		14,551 64	14,551 64
	\$126,630 44	\$84,551 64	\$141,630 44

EDUCATION OF FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Cr.

	1873.	1874.	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For current expense to July 1, 1873.....	\$13,375 00		\$13,375 00
“ “ “ since July 1, 1873.....	10,043 48	\$24,000 00	34,043 48
“ insurance, etc., to July 1, 1873.....	290 77		290 77
“ “ “ since July 1, 1873.....	209 23	500 00	709 23
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873			
Current expenses.....\$37,956 52			
Insurance and furniture.....790 77			
	38,747 29		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874 -			
Current expenses.....\$13,956 52			
Insurance.....290 77			
		14,247 29	14,247 29
	\$62,665 77	\$38,747 29	\$62,665 77

UNIVERSITY.

Cr.

	1873.	1874.	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For chemical department.....	\$1,000 00		\$1,000 00
“ agricultural department.....	1,500 00		1,500 00
“ experimental farm.....	750 00	\$750 00	1,500 00
“ payment of taxes.....	2,660 49	2,542 29	5,202 78
“ completing building.....	14,685 60		14,685 60
“ heating and ventilating.....	12,273 55	2,053 35	14,326 90
“ gas fixtures.....	1,200 00		1,200 00
“ fitting and furnishing.....	5,316 65	1,954 52	7,271 17
“ apparatus for physical laboratory.....	759 00	2,150 31	2,909 31
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873—			
Experimental farm.....\$750 00			
Payment of taxes.....3,339 51			
Completing building.....314 40			
Heating and ventilating.....5,726 45			
Fitting and furnishing.....2,033 35			
Apparatus for physical laboratory.....2,241 00			
	14,404 71		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874—			
Taxes.....\$797 22			
Main building.....314 40			
Heating apparatus.....3,673 10			
Fitting and furnishing.....78 83			
Apparatus.....90 69			
		4,954 24	4,954 24
	\$54,550 00	\$14,404 71	\$54,550 00

DR.

NORMAL

To appropriation April 14, 1871, for current expenses to July 1, 1873, balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1872.....	\$14,397 50
To appropriation April 14, 1871, for new boiler, and improving, heating and ventilation, balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873.....	4,000 00
To appropriation April 25, 1873, for current expenses for two years, July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1875.	
Direct appropriation	32,000 00
College and seminary fund (interest).	25,974 24
To appropriation April 25, 1873, to prevent a deficiency.....	6,915 00
	<hr/>
	\$83 286 74

DR.

SOUTHERN NORMAL

To balance of \$28,000, proceeds of sale of Carbondale city bonds, deposited in State Treasury, and undrawn Dec. 1, 1872.....	\$2,545 27
To appropriation April 29, 1873, for completing and furnishing.....	80,000 00
To appropriation February 13, 1874, for current expenses from July 1, 1874, to July 1, 1875	15,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$97,545 27

UNIVERSITY.

Cr.

	1873.	1874.	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For current expenses to July 1, 1873.....	\$14,397 50		\$14,397 50
" " Jan. 1, 1875.....	14,493 56	28,987 12	43,480 68
" improving heating and ventilation.....	4,000 00		4,000 00
To prevent deficiency.....	6,915 00		6,915 00
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873—			
Interest on college and seminary fund.....	\$19,480 68		
Direct appropriation for current expenses.....	21,000 00		
	43,480 68		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874—			
Current expenses.....	\$14,493 56	14,493 56	14,493 56
	\$83,286 74	\$43,480 68	\$83,286 74

UNIVERSITY.

Cr.

	1873.	1874.	Total.
By amount drawn—			
For current expenses.....		\$6,277 18	\$6,277 18
" building, etc.....	\$17,360 14	65,185 13	82,545 27
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1873.....	65,185 13		
By balance undrawn Dec. 1, 1874—			
Current expenses.....		8,722 82	8,722 82
	\$82,545 27	\$80,185 13	\$97,545 27

[F.]—*Recapitulation of Appropriation Account for 1873-4, and Balances remaining in the State Treasury, Nov. 30, 1874.*

I ORDINARY EXPENSE APPROPRIATIONS.

Institutions.	Appropriations of 1871-2.		Appropriations, 1873 and 1874.			Drafts, 1873 and 1874		Balance remaining, Nov. 30, 1874.	
	Balance un- drawn Nov. 30, 1872.	Balance drawn Nov. 30, 1872.	Payable from levy of 1872.	Payable from levy of 1873.	Total ap- propriations.	Drawn in 1873.	Drawn in 1874		Total draft 1873-4.
Central Insane Hospital.....	\$58,152 17		\$100,000 02	\$100,000 00	\$200,000 00	\$41,666 65	\$100,000 00	\$141,666 65	\$58,333 33
Northern Insane Hospital.....			48,437 50	55,000 00	103,437 50	19,271 00	52,080 70	71,351 70	32,085 80
Southern Insane Hospital.....			19,418 48	50,000 00	69,418 48		43,250 00	43,250 00	26,168 48
Eye and Ear Infirmary.....				9,500 00	9,500 00				9,500 00
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	34,556 79		50,000 00	50,000 00	100,000 00	30,600 00	40,000 00	70,600 00	30,000 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	32,873 62		70,000 00	70,000 00	140,000 00	29,283 45	70,000 00	99,283 45	40,706 55
Institution for the Blind.....	16,630 44		17,500 00	17,500 00	35,000 00	2,943 36	17,500 00	20,443 36	14,551 64
Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.....	13,373 00		24,000 00	24,000 00	48,000 00	10,043 48	34,000 00	34,043 48	13,956 52
Normal University.....	14,397 50		28,987 12	28,987 12	57,974 24	14,493 56	43,480 68	43,480 68	14,483 56
Southern Normal University.....				15,000 00	15,000 00		6,277 18	6,277 18	8,722 82
Total.....	\$170,985 52		\$367,843 10	\$419,987 12	\$787,830 22	\$157,216 50	\$382,060 02	\$539,311 52	\$248,518 70

II. SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Institutions.	Appropriations, 1871 and 1872.			Appropriations, 1873 and 1874.			Drafts, 1873 and 1874.			Balance remain- ing Nov. 30, 1874.
	Balance un- drawn Nov. 30, 1872.	Drawn in 1873-4.	Remain- ing Nov. 30, 1874.	Payable from levy of 1872.	Payable from levy of 1873.	Total ap- propriat'ns.	Drawn in 1873.	Drawn in 1874.	Total draft	
Central Insane Hospital.....				\$8,000 00	\$8,000 00	\$16,000 00		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00	\$4,000 00
Northern Insane Hospital.....				134,625 00	180,025 00	323,650 00		241,411 70	319,980 00	3,670 00
Southern Insane Hospital.....	\$123,063 39	\$123,063 39		4,000 00	90,000 00	103,000 00		64,577 42	33,000 00	34,422 58
Eye and Ear Infirmary.....				12,500 00	20,500 00	33,000 00		5,000 00	27,900 00	31,000 00
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	6,330 27	3,054 83	\$3,275 44	2,500 00	13,162 75	15,662 75		2,500 00	13,162 75	15,662 75
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....				71,750 00	21,500 00	93,250 00		45,964 80	44,772 30	2,507 61
Institution for the Blind.....				75,000 00	15,000 00	90,000 00		37,500 00	52,500 00	90,000 00
Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.....	290 77	290 77		500 00	500 00	1,000 00		209 23	500 00	709 23
Industrial University.....	2,500 00	2,500 00		49,050 00	3,000 00	52,050 00		37,645 20	9,450 47	47,095 76
Normal University.....	4,000 00	4,000 00		6,915 00		6,915 00		6,915 00		6,915 00
Southern Normal University.....	2,545 27	2,545 27		80,000 00		80,000 00		14,214 87	65,155 13	80,000 00
Total.....	\$138,729 09	\$138,454 25	\$3,275 44	\$444,840 00	\$369,687 75	\$814,527 75	\$233,217 58	\$531,404 97	\$704,652 55	\$49,845 20

RESUME.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Balance of former ordinary expense appropriations, remaining in State treasury, December 1, 1872.....	\$170,985 52
Amount appropriated in 1873-4, for ordinary expenses :	
Payable out of levy of 1872.....	\$367,843 10
" " 1873.....	419,927 12
Total ordinary expense appropriations, 1873-4.....	787,830 22
Total amount placed to credit of institutions on Auditor's books, for ordinary expenses..	\$958,815 71
Amount drawn, Dec. 1, 1872, to June 30, 1873.....	\$170,985 52
" " July 1, 1873, to Nov. 30, 1873.....	157,216 50
" " Dec. 1, 1873, to Nov. 30, 1874.....	382,095 02
Total amount drawn on ordinary expense account, in 1873-4.....	710,297 04
Balance remaining in State treasury, Nov. 30, 1874.....	\$248,518 70

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance of former special appropriations, remaining in State treasury, Dec. 1, 1872.....	\$138,729 69
Amount appropriated in 1873-4, for ordinary expenses :	
Payable out of levy of 1872.....	\$444,840 00
" " 1873.....	369,687 75
Total special appropriations, 1873-4.....	814,527 75
Total amount to credit of institutions on Auditor's books, for specific uses.....	\$953,257 41
Amount of balance, Dec. 1, 1872, drawn in 1873-4.....	\$135,454 25
Amount of appropriations 1873-4, drawn in 1873.....	233,217 58
" " 1874.....	531,464 97
Total amount drawn on special appropriation account in 1873-4.....	900,136 80
Balance remaining in State treasury, Nov. 30, 1874.....	\$53,120 64
Deduct balance of appropriations of 1871-2.....	3,275 44
Balance of appropriations of 1873-4.....	\$49,845 20

[G.]

TABLE showing amounts collected from each county in the State, by six State Institutions, between the 1st day of December, 1873, and the 30th day of November, 1874.

Counties.	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind	Feeble- minded Children.	Total.
Adams	\$718 95	\$12 60	\$27 90	\$39 50			\$798 95
Alexander						\$29 60	29 60
Bond	111 10	61 45	29 15				201 70
Boone		56 13					56 13
Brown	58 90						58 90
Bureau	37 60	108 50		31 95			178 05
Calhoun							
Carroll	31 55	14 32					45 87
Cass	22 66						22 66
Champaign	172 15			56 10			228 25
Christian				16 30			16 30
Clark							
Clay							
Clinton	31 90		1 60				33 50
Coles	27 25			53 75			81 00
Cook	662 23	1,201 87		357 45		176 65	2,398 20
Crawford				73 65			73 65
Cumberland	26 00						26 00
DeKalb	50 75	51 57		21 55			123 87
DeWitt	16 95			20 50			37 45
Douglas	171 15	76 45					247 60
DuPage							
Edgar							
Edwards	24 45			51 50			75 95
Effingham	41 20			54 00			95 20
Fayette	82 80			127 35			210 15
Ford	65 75	13 70		43 30			122 75
Franklin	39 70			77 70			117 40
Fulton	139 80						139 80
Gallatin							
Greene	139 75		10 50				150 25
Grundy	94 20	90		43 55			138 65
Hamilton	30 81		12 15				42 96
Hancock	82 58			53 45		45 69	181 72
Hardin							
Henderson	4 30						4 30
Henry	46 85	185 75		115 00		24 92	372 52
Iroquois				36 70			36 70
Jackson	57 75			476 70			534 45
Jasper	17 75						17 75
Jefferson				99 35			99 35
Jersey	16 40						16 40
Jo Daviess		47 18				81 16	128 34
Johnson	22 35			531 30			553 65
Kane	217 57	130 85		98 00			446 42
Kankakee		135 47	43 50			61 15	240 12
Kendall	117 99	80	5 20	61 00			184 99
Knox	16 30	6 70		94 55			117 55
Lake	159 40	122 42					281 82
La Salle		619 50					619 50
Lawrence							
Lee	102 30	32 28		11 09		7 60	153 27
Livingston	115 40	15 20	1 25	27 00			158 90
Logan	201 60			21 05	\$5 85	28 00	256 50
Macon	124 61			30 55		16 20	171 40
Macoupin	259 45			47 60		19 29	326 30
Madison	341 52			6 05			347 57
Marion	94 75	47 72	2 40	32 80			177 67
Marshall	56 95	60 00					116 95
Mason	79 40						79 40
Massac	23 00						23 00
McDonough	121 95			35 60			157 55

Table "G"—Continued.

Counties.	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	Feeble- minded Children.	Total.
McHenry	\$35 20	\$80 43	.....	\$85 15	.....	.....	\$200 78
McLean	275 95	.....	.....	84 00	.....	.....	359 95
Menard	43 05	106 59	.....	28 20	.....	.....	177 84
Mercer	39 71	.....	1 65	.....	.....	.....	41 36
Monroe .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery	175 50	.....	9 35	16 15	.....	.....	201 00
Morgan	41 80	.....	.....	204 65	.....	125 28	371 73
Moultrie	25 20	.....	.....	74 50	.....	.....	99 70
Ogle	21 35	21 11	.....	138 25	.....	.....	180 71
Peoria	209 02	50 04	.....	57 35	.....	26 66	343 07
Perry .....	.....	.....	13 15	.....	.....	.....	13 15
Piatt	114 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114 05
Pike	151 55	.....	.....	4 25	.....	.....	155 80
Pope	57 45	.....	14 00	.....	.....	.....	71 45
Pulaski .....	.....	.....	2 90	.....	.....	.....	2 90
Putnam	3 40	9 22	.....	49 00	.....	.....	61 62
Randolph .....	.....	.....	8 20	15 32	.....	.....	23 52
Richland .....	.....	.....	.....	110 00	.....	.....	110 00
Rock Island	431 51	58 06	.....	34 60	.....	.....	524 17
Saline .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon	352 40	48 13	.....	353 05	.....	.....	753 58
Schuyler	18 10	5 19	.....	.....	.....	67 49	90 78
Scott	87 80	.....	.....	34 10	.....	.....	121 90
Shelby .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Clair	147 07	.....	32 35	.....	.....	.....	179 42
Stephenson	159 01	154 55	1 65	58 35	.....	.....	375 56
Tazewell	189 70	.....	.....	92 05	.....	.....	281 75
Union	35 80	.....	.....	69 25	.....	.....	105 05
Vermilion	149 30	18 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	167 30
Wabash .....	.....	.....	1 25	.....	.....	.....	1 25
Warren	246 50	.....	.....	84 00	.....	.....	330 50
Washington .....	.....	.....	1 25	.....	.....	.....	1 25
Wayne	54 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 15
White .....	.....	.....	1 25	.....	.....	.....	1 25
Whitely	55 34	56 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	111 84
Will	76 12	315 88	.....	80 25	.....	44 54	516 79
Williamson	268 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	268 20
Winnebago	51 57	101 25	.....	68 54	.....	55 29	276 65
Woodford	41 30	14 20	.....	45 50	.....	.....	101 00
	\$8,637 92	\$4,040 51	\$220 65	\$4,632 45	\$5 85	\$809 52	\$18,346 90

[H.]

TABLE showing balances due six State Institutions and not yet collected, on the 30th day of November, 1874, from each county in the State.

Counties	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	Feeble- minded Children	Total.
Adams		\$3 30	\$3 10	\$131 85			\$138 25
Alexander	\$101 40		38 45	196 70		\$14 25	353 80
Bond		2 50	38 40				40 90
Boone							
Brown							
Bureau		30 51		52 02			82 53
Calhoun	69 70						69 70
Carroll	33 75	12 68		3 89			50 32
Cass	111 49						111 49
Champaign				97 62			97 62
Christian			36 25	85 05			121 30
Clark	99 63						99 63
Clay	63 55		16 55	289 57			369 37
Clinton			7 95				7 95
Coles	1 35		8 50	60 24			70 09
Cook	241 35	131 27		411 85	\$50 65	58 45	893 57
Crawford	95 43			55 83			151 26
Cumberland	25 60						25 60
DeKalb		3 10					3 10
DeWitt				25 94			25 94
Douglas	50 05	9 83					59 88
DuPage	46 20	222 21					268 41
Edgar	252 05	93 53	31 30				376 88
Edwards				69 45			69 45
Ellingham				74 54	2 00		76 54
Fayette	5 00		17 80	50 97			73 77
Ford	35 00	58 93		49 83			143 76
Franklin			12 20	84 09			96 29
Fulton							
Gallatin			16 10				16 10
Greene			14 35				14 35
Grundy	61 75	70 90		16 75			89 40
Hamilton				2 95			2 95
Hancock	60 32	7 50		61 86		18 40	148 08
Hardin							
Henderson	11 15						11 15
Henry		21 50		23 94			45 44
Iroquois	410 97	50		27 42			438 89
Jackson			51 25	52 98			104 23
Jasper			5 90	14 01			19 91
Jefferson	234 45			50 30			284 75
Jersey	4 35						4 35
JoDavies	8 70	69 67				30 20	108 57
Johnson	20 70		13 05	205 65			239 40
Kane		293 10		22 47			315 57
Kankakee		15 11	63 65			12 25	92 01
Kendall			1 65	71 57			72 22
Knox	12 35			114 37			126 72
Lake		48 72					48 72
LaSalle	86 25	142 26					228 51
Lawrence			56 95				56 95
Lee		28 26		20 29		19 00	67 55
Livingston	223 97	89 58		52 76			366 31
Logan						13 45	12 45
Macon	263 69			33 55		6 90	304 14
Macoupin				12 67	41 95	1 00	55 62
Madison	268 46		11 30	4 90	37 50		322 16
Marion			16 60	37 55			54 15
Marshall	44 15	27 60					71 75
Mason				1 30			1 30
Massac	6 00						6 00
McDonough	37 00			43 40		20 69	101 09
McHenry		47 56	9 25	84 30			141 11

Table "H"—Continued.

Counties	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	Feeble- minded Children.	Total.
McLean.....			\$26 85	\$84 00		\$65 65	\$176 50
Menard.....							
Mercer.....			4 55				1 55
Monroe.....	\$121 71						121 71
Montgomery.....	33 85	\$17 60	75	34 30			86 50
Morgan.....	96 75			364 85		66 89	528 49
Monltrie.....				139 38			139 38
Ogle.....	13 10			57 44			70 54
Peoria.....		1 95		31 77		19 90	53 62
Perry.....			15 05	77 79			93 44
Piatt.....	20 85			116 39			137 24
Pike.....	143 85						143 85
Pope.....	44 20		2 90				47 10
Pulaski.....	628 55		19 60				648 15
Putnam.....		3 25		46 82			50 07
Randolph.....	244 73						244 73
Richland.....	19 35			114 14			133 49
Rock Island.....		6 05		71 43	8 35		85 83
Saline.....	132 89		6 30				139 19
Sangamon.....		8 95		112 99			121 94
Schnyler.....	10 60	18 96		27 62	11 00	27 67	95 85
Scott.....	24 00			45 10			69 10
Shelby.....	82 35	77 48	16 95				176 88
Stark.....		1 50					1 50
St. Clair.....			23 95	11 30	10 05		45 30
Stephenson.....	30 05	106 39	2 00	68 76			207 20
Tazewell.....	26 75			371 90			398 65
Union.....	8 95		45 40	88 15	7 55		150 05
Vermilion.....		3 30					3 30
Wabash.....							
Warren.....				93 41			93 41
Washington.....	197 82		2 45	61 30			261 57
Wayne.....	23 40			20 15			43 55
White.....	98 80		18 80				117 60
Whiteside.....		9 75		33 35			43 10
Will.....		18 80		195 60		33 35	247 75
Williamson.....	32 90	11 11	3 00				47 01
Winnebago.....		7 01		42 96		10 60	60 57
Woodford.....	58 90						58 90
	\$5,086 16	\$1,659 32	\$659 40	\$5,005 33	\$169 05	\$418 65	\$12,997 91

TABLE showing the total receipts and expenditures of eleven State Institutions, for two years, from December 1, 1872, to November 30, 1874; also the balances on hand December 1, 1874.

INSTITUTIONS	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURES.			BALANCES.	
	Appropriations.		All other sources.	Total receipts.	Current.	Special.	Total.	Current. Special.
	Current.	Special						
Central Insane Hospital.....	\$199,518 84	\$12,000 00	\$211,818 84	\$250,468 36	\$247,089 14	\$17,159 25	\$264,248 39	\$1,016 79 8861 83
Northern Insane Hospital.....	95,181 70	319,150 00	414,331 70	438,796 36	194,316 10	313,097 94	437,414 04	40 27 5,364 66
Southern Insane Hospital.....	47,550 00	187,640 80	234,890 80	238,673 73	46,164 19	187,610 80	233,804 99	4,808 74
Eye and Ear Infirmary.....	9,560 00	33,000 00	42,560 00	62,635 79	19,245 67	46,841 64	66,087 31	1,608 23 785 00
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	104,556 79	18,717 58	123,274 37	124,696 88	103,676 33	15,194 40	118,870 73	2,623 47 3,523 12
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	133,167 67	90,742 39	14,618 52	238,527 98	141,906 82	89,382 16	231,288 98	6,523 01 2,138 78
Institution for the Blind.....	37,078 80	90,000 00	137,078 80	129,163 49	41,508 42	90,690 34	132,198 76	*349 02 490 43
Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.....	47,418 48	1,000 00	3,945 07	52,363 55	51,465 00	923 91	52,388 91	100 59 81 98
Industrial University.....	.....	49,595 76	76,736 65	126,332 41	.....	123,380 26	123,380 26	..... 12,717 67
Normal University.....	57,828 18	10,915 00	68,793 18	75,810 96	72,544 97	4,000 00	76,544 97	..... 3,367 92
Southern Normal University.....	6,277 18	82,545 27	88,822 45	91,535 04	6,810 35	84,512 86	91,323 21	..... 211 83
Total.....	\$736,127 04	\$895,366 86	\$1,633,433 84	\$1,838,038 45	\$854,726 90	\$972,823 58	\$1,827,550 57	\$20,021 13 824,962 86

* Balance overdrawn.

[J.]—Consolidated Financial Statement of the Assets, Receipts, Expenditures and Balances of the State Institutions, classified, for the fiscal year 1873.

	Central In- sane Hos- pital.	Institution for the Blind.	Institution for Feeble- minded Children.	Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	Soldiers' Or- phan's Home.	Northern Insane Asylum.	Southern Insane Asylum.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Normal University.	Southern Normal University.
I. ASSETS.										
<i>Real Estate:</i>										
<i>Lands:</i>										
Buildings and improvements.....	\$63,000 00	.....	.....	\$45,600 00	\$20,000 00	\$45,042 00	\$40,000 00	\$18,000 00	.....	.....
Total.....	435,463 62	.....	\$10,500 00	190,485 25	170,000 00	301,059 64	265,000 00	2,600 00	\$312,050 00	.....
Total.....	\$501,463 62	\$100,000 00	\$10,500 00	\$236,085 25	\$190,000 00	\$349,101 64	\$305,000 00	\$20,000 00	\$312,050 00	.....
<i>Personal Property:</i>										
Furniture and supplies.....	50,000 00	7,000 00	9,873 83	25,596 22	21,000 00	29,705 80	15,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
Funds and investments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,735 06	.....	16,388 90	.....	.....
Total personal property.....	\$50,000 00	\$7,000 00	\$9,873 83	\$25,596 22	\$21,000 00	\$32,440 86	\$15,000 00	\$19,388 90	.....	.....
Total assets.....	\$551,463 62	\$107,000 00	\$20,373 83	\$261,681 47	\$211,000 00	\$387,542 50	\$320,000 00	\$39,988 90	.....	.....
II. RECEIPTS.										
Cash on hand December 1, 1872.....	6,658 75	2,195 91	207 93	1,422 89	328 50	4,020 61	.....	5,706 75	4,071 23	.....
Current expense appropriation.....	99,816 82	19,578 80	23,418 48	63,167 07	64,556 79	43,101 00	4,000 00	9,500 00	98,891 06	.....
Special appropriations.....	.....	37,500 00	500 00	45,964 89	2,610 46	77,538 30	115,786 51	2,500 00	10,915 00	17,360 14
Unexpended appropriations of former yrs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	626 32	.....	.....	740 00	.....	.....
Total cash from appropriations.....	\$106,477 57	\$39,274 71	\$24,126 41	\$110,554 85	\$68,122 07	\$124,539 91	\$119,786 51	\$18,446 75	\$43,877 29	\$17,360 14
<i>Amount received from other sources, viz:</i>										
Counties.....	10,566 45	.....	567 25	.....	.....	2,071 93	.....	.....	.....	.....
Individuals.....	12,882 18	.....	1,075 83	.....	.....	6,636 39	.....	2,100 23	2,714 10	.....
Sales.....	545 07	.....	210 16	.....	.....	543 78	.....	340 30	.....	.....
Loans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,000 00	.....	889 06	.....	.....
All other sources.....	.....	1,603 84	9 25	6,080 94	888 12	487 57	.....	7,900 34	.....	1,492 23
Total receipts.....	\$130,491 37	\$60,878 55	\$25,969 30	\$116,635 79	\$69,010 19	\$149,899 58	\$119,786 51	\$29,746 25	\$46,621 39	\$18,852 37
III. EXPENDITURES										
<i>Building, etc.:</i>										
Building.....	8,000 00	34,213 00	1,170 00	34,214 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Improvements and repairs.....	21,946 40	1,938 05	1,454 51	14,263 19	7,774 60	3,734 42	10,726 16	2,600 00	.....	15,436 44
Furniture.....	2,671 03	653 02	2,412 76	5,303 33	2,874 49	4,973 30	.....	74 46	5,788 52	1,212 12
<i>Substance:</i>										
Food.....	33,824 38	4,514 64	6,556 46	12,527 49	13,851 73	13,315 80	.....	473 26	83 25	129 55
Clothing.....	13,613 62	146 18	1,582 70	2,737 99	9,508 45	3,366 30	.....	3,784 17	.....	.....
Fuel.....	5,064 15	992 44	1,003 61	3,967 43	2,555 78	6,642 69	.....	106 10	.....	.....
Light.....	2,140 56	179 00	477 64	1,539 06	1,346 91	.....	.....	337 33	1,590 26	90 00
Medicine and medical supplies.....	2,107 20	128 48	124 75	189 81	208 45	933 83	.....	217 61	.....	.....

TABLE "J"—Continued.

	Central In- sane Hos- pital.	Institution for the Blind.	Institution for Feeble- minded Children.	Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	Soldiers' Or- phans' Home.	Northern Insane Asylum.	Southern Insane Asylum.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Normal University.	Southern Normal University.
<i>Attendance:</i>										
Salaries.....	\$6,900 00	\$5,880 00	\$4,322 50	\$21,127 62	\$12,992 80	\$20,545 42		\$1,150 00	\$27,528 54	
Wages and labor.....	21,129 51	2,136 15	3,942 18	4,919 54				902 15	41 50	
<i>Miscellaneous:</i>										
Books and stationery.....	450 09	417 09	279 23	650 87	1,455 18	303 09	12 00	21 65	2,063 25	60
Freight, expressage postage and tel'g.....	2,238 85	21 26	130 21	971 48	746 03	10,199 12	336 05	31 65		\$1,514 96
Insurance.....			310 16							
Trustees' expenses.....	27 15	78 55	184 00	842 15	460 99	1,739 25	384 90	14 50	638 25	437 70
All other expenses.....	6,234 86	2,147 23	2,277 31	5,563 38	5,489 95	28,267 59	1,275 40	2,508 43	6,651 02	
Total cash expenditures.....	\$126,347 81	\$53,437 49	\$26,277 96	\$108,838 23	\$61,625 95	\$141,164 52	\$115,786 51	\$12,215 31	\$44,404 59	\$18,852 37
IV. BALANCES.										
Cash on hand Nov. 30, 1873.....	4,143 46	7,441 06		7,797 56	7,384 24	8,735 06	4,000 00	17,530 97	2,216 80	
Deficit.....			286 66							
PROVISION ACCOUNT IN DETAIL.										
<i>Expended for:</i>										
Meats, etc.....		1,689 41	1,551 76	3,852 47	3,428 48	4,350 02		723 38		
Breadstuffs.....	12,415 85	888 22	1,287 36	2,162 50	4,191 02	2,024 86				
Fruits and vegetables.....	7,644 39	439 57	1,409 30	741 35	1,043 10	418 85				
Tea, coffee and chocolate.....	2,228 25	342 21	199 28	790 60	757 02	1,009 95		139 94		
Sugar and molasses.....	2,596 70	293 83	368 17	1,782 40	1,248 46	1,818 74				
Sugar and butter and cheese.....	2,663 80	483 91	1,745 83	2,500 09	2,433 64	1,769 25		869 41		
Milk, butter and cheese.....	5,291 58			698 08	750 01	1,834 13		1,638 56		
All other provisions.....	983 82	377 49	1,024 76							
Total.....	\$33,824 39	\$4,514 64	\$6,556 46	\$12,527 49	\$13,851 73	\$13,315 80		\$3,784 17		

[K.]—Consolidated Financial Statement of the Assets, Receipts and Expenses of the State Institutions, classified, for the fiscal year 1874.

Real Estate:	Assets									
	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Soldiers' Orphans' Home.	Deaf and Dumb Institution.	Institution for the Blind.	Feeble-minded Children.	Industrial University.	Southern Normal University.
Land	\$63,000 00	\$32,542 00	\$15,000 00	\$18,000 00	\$20,000 00	\$48,705 00	\$34,000 00	\$100,000 00	\$120,000 00	\$20,000 00
Buildings and improvements	441,463 82	467,254 25	350,000 00	43,613 05	170,000 00	229,000 00	109,000 00	210,522 30	182,000 00	255,000 00
Boilers, machinery and heating apparatus.	13,075 00	60,092 00	25,000 00		15,000 00	20,000 00	8,327 00	17,791 40	15,300 00	
Total	\$517,538 82	\$859,888 25	\$890,000 00	\$61,613 05	\$205,000 00	\$507,705 00	\$151,307 00	\$10,676 20	\$357,683 60	\$275,000 00
Personal Property:										
Bonds, stocks, etc.										
Furniture and fixtures	50,000 00	19,000 00	11,500 00	4,811 83	25,000 00	19,303 78	15,000 00	5,506 53	8,933 62	2,500 00
Library, cabinets and apparatus	1,200 00	1,600 00		369 00	1,000 00	1,600 00	1,100 00	105 22	31,773 04	106,000 00
Supplies on hand November 30, 1874.	7,352 61	3,762 21	5,311 47	1,395 77	1,675 00	1,819 01	530 00	2,904 45	800 00	800 00
Other personal property						10,046 08			20,975 85	
Total	\$58,552 61	\$24,762 21	\$16,814 47	\$6,512 60	\$27,675 00	\$32,708 90	\$16,630 00	\$8,516 20	\$381,466 51	\$103,300 00
Total assets	\$576,091 43	\$883,650 46	\$906,814 47	\$68,125 65	\$232,675 00	\$540,473 90	\$167,937 00	\$19,193 00	\$739,172 11	\$378,300 00
II. Receipts.										
Cash on hand December 1, 1873.	4,143 46	8,735 06	4,000 00	17,530 97	7,384 24	7,797 56	7,441 00		5,265 34	2,216 80
Current expense appropriations.	100,000 00	52,080 70	43,250 00	40,000 00	40,000 00	70,000 00	17,500 00	24,000 00	26,987 12	6,277 18
Special appropriations	12,000 00	941,411 70	71,854 29	27,900 00	15,480 80	44,777 50	52,500 00	9,450 47	65,153 13	
From all other sources.	23,635 72	14,426 99	3,782 63	10,834 26	536 39	8,537 58	480 00	2,062 18	60,158 93	1,220 36
Total receipts	\$139,779 20	\$116,654 45	\$122,887 22	\$56,265 23	\$63,401 43	\$131,112 64	\$77,921 91	\$26,582 18	\$80,814 74	\$72,652 67
III. EXPENDITURES.										
Building, etc.										
Building		231,041 90	62,464 72	40,026 64		44,313 10	48,309 83			55,315 80
Improvements and repairs.		30,334 57	3,097 91	6,581 11	6,732 41	7,500 71	1,764 93	1,224 74	4,882 24	4,260 18
Furniture		3,876 73	12,473 88	11,465 48	8,284 21	5,133 56	8,617 76	1,578 54	2,052 74	115 81
Subsistence:										
Food	35,997 36	17,301 40	10,456 26	4,028 54	14,675 51	15,277 18	6,535 35	6,753 13		
Clothing.	15,452 50	4,336 32	2,748 90	13 55	5,360 59	9,979 71	3,081 81	1,615 38		
Fuel	7,336 99	5,308 46	2,427 71	393 40	2,162 17	3,986 43	496 52	1,078 00		
Light	2,255 03	5,700 74	845 75	149 03	965 55	2,007 70	185 85	576 93		
Mechanics and medical supplies.	1,833 10	1,719 21	837 97	198 90	93 65	135 12	166 11	163 35		
Attendance:										
Salaries	9,104 25	5,961 48	6,086 76	1,500 00	6,134 53	23,308 92	7,122 80	4,721 50	28,793 04	23,850 08
Wages paid employees	21,500 49	18,647 48	9,135 84	935 61	5,356 16	5,936 53	2,776 65	3,400 19	4,345 38	306 50
Wages paid inmates							80 93		5,774 29	

TABLE "K."—Continued.

	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Soldiers' Orphan's Home.	Deaf and Dumb Institution.	Institution for the Blind.	Feeble-minded Children.	Industrial University.	Normal University.	Southern Normal University.
Miscellaneous:											
Books and stationery	\$623 75	\$1,195 56	\$161 80	\$274 65	\$287 51	\$1,033 97	\$648 52	\$466 93	\$736 83	\$315 89	\$109 50
Printing and advertising	109 83	56 85	245 80	86 20	213 95		65 50	189 75	512 30	522 90	379 10
Chemical and philosophical apparatus											
Music and musical instruments	25 00	201 35	2 50				216 06		84 30	39 50	
Freight and expressage	1,448 16	4,749 64	2,314 45				247 13		65 31		548 26
Postage and telegraphing		360 31	136 99				83 16		163 30		
Transportation of inmates and officers	570 81	318 12	682 72		404 99		178 16		84 71	4 77	
Farm expenses.	1,256 95	2,731 08	2,153 56				465 01				
Expenses of shops					1,360 06		77 23				
Tools, implements and machinery.		192 12	224 76				340 72				
Live stock		40 00	484 18		35 31		543 47				
Insurance.	370 00	100 00	1,214 00				4,254 06		3,354 24		
Trustees' expenses	172 50		721 32	375 00			47 65		2,006 77		
All other expenses	3,012 36	885 81	1,017 93	1,955 86	102 70				680 00		
					4,115 99				1,363 30		
Total expenditures	\$137,960 56	\$311,249 52	\$118,018 48	\$53,872 00	\$37,244 78	\$122,450 75	\$78,761 27	\$36,110 95	\$68,087 07	\$32,140 38	\$72,470 84
IV. BALANCES.											
Cash on hand November 30, 1874	1,878 62	5,404 93	4,868 74	2,393 23	6,156 65				11,717 67	3,367 22	206 83
Deficit											
PROVISION ACCOUNT IN DETAIL.											
Expended for:											
Meats, etc.	11,607 53	6,162 79	4,080 58	912 72	3,296 35						
Breadstuffs	5,468 98	3,075 18	1,243 49	484 53	3,752 59						
Fruits and vegetables	2,770 80	2,305 67	1,058 59	761 31	1,643 31						
Tea, coffee and chocolate	2,077 75	1,261 70	1,067 61	184 37	714 79						
Sugar and molasses	2,457 66	1,502 50	1,054 81	442 56	1,262 59						
Milk, butter and cheese	9,525 87	2,039 50	1,742 00	889 56	3,325 87						
All other provisions	2,088 71	1,857 36	221 18	352 49	632 01						
Total	\$35,997 36	\$17,201 40	\$40,456 26	\$4,028 54	\$14,635 51	\$15,477 86	\$6,535 35	\$6,733 13			

[L.]—TABLE, showing Monthly Cash Balances in hands of Treasurers of Institutions, during fiscal year 1874.

Month	Account.	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Soldiers' Orphans' Home.	Deaf and Dumb Institution.	Institution for the Blind.	Feeble Minded Children.	Industrial University.	Normal University.	Southern Normal University.	Total.
1873—December	Ordinary expense	\$9,415 51	\$3,712 77	.....	\$15,707 25	\$7,384 24	\$46,600 44	\$2,551 12	\$3,548 66	\$4,763 31	\$3,461 19	.....	\$59,718 95
	Special appropriations	771 08	12,058 03	\$1,000 00	1,444 55	.....	4,861 12	3,356 07	225 25	442 03	.....	.....	27,118 17
	Total	\$9,886 59	\$3,755 26	\$1,000 00	\$17,151 80	\$7,384 24	\$21,461 56	\$5,837 19	\$4,073 95	\$5,205 34	\$3,461 19	.....	\$86,837 12
1874—January..	Ordinary expense	3,460 67	4,057 02	11,250 00	20,063 25	5,828 55	19,900 86	6,334 77	5,151 85	576 41	91 03	.....	68,609 77
	Special appropriations	*711 10	11,838 05	4,000 00	1,369 55	.....	3,250 50	160 07	130 42	442 03	.....	.....	20,449 55
	Total	\$2,749 57	\$7,780 43	\$15,250 00	\$21,372 80	\$5,828 55	\$23,181 39	\$6,494 84	\$5,282 27	\$1,018 44	\$91 03	.....	\$89,059 32
" February.	Ordinary expense	6,686 78	*2,981 64	8,433 25	19,318 25	11,825 30	19,637 93	1,196 73	5,177 80	293 16	4,851 67	.....	74,438 63
	Special appropriations	5,512 42	14,510 01	.....	1,174 55	.....	3,246 78	13,276 76	130 42	442 03	.....	.....	38,292 97
	Total	\$12,199 20	\$11,528 37	\$8,433 25	\$20,492 80	\$11,825 30	\$22,884 71	\$14,473 49	\$5,308 22	\$735 19	\$4,851 67	.....	\$112,731 60
" March	Ordinary expense	12,979 64	*2,021 57	13,031 77	18,856 25	9,687 95	20,255 86	379 11	3,083 09	1,700 77	2,285 19	.....	81,168 06
	Special appropriations	4,869 50	13,504 72	.....	1,089 55	.....	3,246 78	13,276 76	130 42	347 31	.....	.....	36,353 04
	Total	\$17,789 14	\$11,483 15	\$13,031 77	\$19,805 80	\$9,687 95	\$23,502 64	\$13,655 87	\$3,213 51	\$2,048 08	\$2,285 19	.....	\$117,523 10
" April	Ordinary expense	2,107 98	*1,355 13	10,039 71	18,553 07	5,572 76	20,915 22	2,277 44	5,486 75	1,471 69	107 95	.....	62,234 06
	Special appropriations	1,546 32	12,281 32	.....	904 55	.....	2,357 79	10,141 26	89 38	.....	.....	.....	27,637 93
	Total	\$3,654 30	\$10,326 19	\$10,039 71	\$19,457 62	\$5,572 76	\$23,273 01	\$12,418 70	\$5,576 13	*1,124 38	\$107 95	.....	\$89,871 99
" May	Ordinary expense	11,499 73	*2,143 80	7,904 83	18,080 05	11,840 15	21,564 06	1,069 55	5,367 10	*1,197 96	6,862 33	.....	80,745 94
	Special appropriations	1,546 32	11,263 85	.....	470 06	.....	2,357 79	23,406 41	89 38	.....	.....	.....	39,451 12
	Total	\$13,046 05	\$9,119 95	\$7,904 83	\$18,550 11	\$11,840 15	\$23,891 85	\$24,475 96	\$5,356 48	*850 65	\$6,862 33	.....	\$120,197 06
" June.....	Ordinary expense	15,896 35	*2,449 24	5,420 72	17,730 91	7,902 98	22,574 45	862 35	3,547 53	6,618 49	4,500 90	.....	82,614 44
	Special appropriations	879 56	22,796 91	.....	333 06	.....	2,357 79	17,105 26	89 38	347 31	.....	.....	43,821 27
	Total	\$16,775 91	\$20,287 67	\$5,420 72	\$18,071 97	\$7,902 98	\$24,902 24	\$17,967 61	\$3,636 91	\$6,965 80	\$4,500 90	.....	\$126,435 71
" July.....	Ordinary expense	5,708 36	*415 53	11,253 87	17,196 11	13,277 85	22,808 86	1,473 71	5,365 73	6,189 00	369 22	.....	83,370 18
	Special appropriations	739 58	17,316 53	.....	154 51	13,162 75	2,254 03	10,098 42	150 13	347 31	.....	.....	44,213 57
	Total	\$6,467 94	\$16,871 00	\$11,253 87	\$17,350 62	\$26,440 60	\$25,062 90	\$11,472 13	\$5,516 86	\$6,536 31	\$369 22	.....	\$127,583 45
" August..	Ordinary expense	6,990 28	776 82	8,878 17	16,848 43	7,632 15	23,006 41	*352 31	5,937 80	8,397 43	4,560 75	.....	85,430 89
	Special appropriations	2,387 49	32,464 08	.....	1,519 51	0,152 65	2,133 16	8,019 58	96 98	3,639 60	.....	.....	59,453 05
	Total	\$9,377 77	\$23,240 00	\$8,878 17	\$18,367 94	\$16,784 80	\$25,139 57	\$7,687 87	\$6,034 78	\$12,037 03	\$4,560 75	.....	\$2,754 90
													\$144,863 88

TABLE "L."—Continued.

Month.	Account.	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear In- firmity.	Soldiers' Orphans' Home.	Deaf and Dumb Institut'n	Institu- tion for the Blind.	Feeble Minded Children.	Industrial Univer- sity.	Normal Univer- sity.	Southern Normal Univer- sity.	Total.
1874-Septemb'r	Ordinary expenso.....	\$13,813 15	*\$113 59	\$3,568 79	\$13,843 07	\$7,301 95	\$22,815 96	*\$432 56	\$4,551 08	\$11,902 31	\$4,344 35	\$1,788 40	\$83,382 91
	Special appropriations.....	1,484 16	16,291 08	.....	2,136 29	9,014 57	1,404 59	604 85	79 48	3,357 72	.....	.....	34,372 74
	Total	\$15,297 31	\$16,177 49	\$3,568 79	\$15,979 36	\$16,316 52	\$24,220 55	\$172 29	\$4,630 56	\$15,260 03	\$4,344 35	\$1,788 40	\$117,755 65
" October..	Ordinary expenso.....	11,150 61	1,812 92	551 91	9,150 25	16,360 34	28,079 55	3,237 24	6,816 98	11,036 65	9,681 01	1,207 65	91,945 11
	Special appropriations.....	541 13	14,063 97	.....	1,799 79	8,940 69	2,529 03	9,861 90	204 48	773 77	.....	.....	38,691 76
	Total	\$11,691 74	\$15,876 89	\$551 91	\$10,950 01	\$25,181 03	\$30,608 58	\$13,099 14	\$7,021 46	\$11,810 42	\$2,081 01	\$1,207 65	\$130,679 87
" Novemb'r	Ordinary expenso.....	12,050 39	3,565 79	7,418 82	99 60	8,330 69	25,315 83	1,979 46	6,816 57	11,360 16	4,506 71	2,522 18	83,906 20
	Special appropriations.....	59 49	9,814 93	.....	785 00	3,949 95	2,307 78	4,442 75	204 48	712 66	.....	.....	92,877 04
	Total	\$12,109 88	\$13,380 72	\$7,418 82	\$884 60	\$12,280 64	\$27,623 61	\$6,422 21	\$7,021 05	\$12,072 82	\$4,506 71	\$2,522 18	\$106,243 24
" Decemb'r	Ordinary expenso.....	923 54	1,293 77	4,868 74	1,608 23	2,633 47	25,636 05	*117 06	7,133 82	12,047 87	4,556 71	188 83	60,763 97
	Special appropriations.....	561 83	5,367 61	.....	785 00	3,523 18	2,307 78	1,811 97	504 48	669 80	.....	.....	15,461 65
	Total	\$1,785 37	\$6,661 38	\$4,868 74	\$2,393 23	\$6,156 65	\$27,943 83	\$1,724 91	\$7,338 30	\$12,717 67	\$4,556 71	\$188 83	\$76,325 62

* Overdrawn.

[M.]—TABLE showing the total number of inmates received and treated in each of eleven State Institutions, between the first day of December, 1873, and the thirtieth day of November, 1874; also, the number discharged during the year, and the number remaining December 1st, 1874.

INSTITUTION.	In institution Dec. 1, 1873.			Since admitted.			Since discharged.			Remaining Nov. 30, 1874.		
	Male ..	Female..	Total....	Male....	Female..	Total....	Male....	Female..	Total....	Male....	Female..	Total....
Central Insane Hospital	235	237	472	106	94	200	109	89	198	232	242	474
Northern Insane Hospital	110	71	181	104	65	169	79	57	136	135	79	214
Eye and Ear Infirmary	not opened	opened	.....	96	62	158	13	12	25	83	50	133
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	12	11	23	178	72	250	173	77	250	17	6	23
Deaf and Dumb	148	178	326	45	41	86	45	66	111	148	153	301
Blind	139	115	254	79	48	127	17	23	40	201	140	341
Feeble-minded Children	37	34	71	39	16	55	15	4	19	61	46	107
Industrial University	66	34	100	21	16	37	21	13	34	66	37	103
Normal University	273	79	352	168	39	207	168	47	215	273	71	344
Southern Normal University	239	280	519	323	220	543	298	235	533	264	265	529
Total	1,259	1,039	2,298	1,230	716	1,946	951	637	1,588	1,528	1,168	2,696

Table "N"—Continued.

Counties.	Central Insane Hospital	North m Insane Hospital	Eye and Ear Infirmary	Soldiers' Orphan's Home	Deaf and Dumb	Blind	Feeble-minded Children	Industrial University	Normal University	Total
McDonough	5			10	3		2		1	21
McHenry	2	5		6	3			7	6	29
McLean	2	2		17	2	3	2		116	150
Menard	4	1			3	1			1	10
Mercer	3			6	1		2	1		14
Monroe	2					1				3
Montgomery	6				6		2	1	3	18
Morgan	7				19	5	7		7	45
Moultrie	2			4	3	2			2	13
Ogle	3	3			4			4	7	21
Peoria	10	1		15	1	1	3	1	2	34
Perry	7						1		3	11
Piatt	3							1	7	11
Pike	9		1	7	3		1		4	25
Pope	3								3	6
Pulaski	3					1	1		1	6
Putnam	1	2	1	12		1			4	21
Randolph	4				3		1	2	2	12
Richland	4				5			1	2	12
Rock Island	13	2	1	36	1	1	1		1	56
Saline	2									2
Sangamon	13	1		12	2	4	3	6	6	47
Schnyder	4	1			1		1	1	3	11
Scott	3			7			1		1	12
Shelby	5	1			2				4	12
Stark	2		1	2		1		1	1	8
St. Clair	8			2		3		1	5	19
Stephenson	4	8			1	1	1		10	25
Tazewell	4	1		6	3	1		2	10	27
Union	3			4				2		9
Vermilion	7			1	4	2		4	5	23
Wabash	2									2
Warren	6				2				1	9
Washington	5				1	1		1	1	9
Wayne	4						1			5
White	1				3	1			3	8
Whiteside	2	3		10	3			2	4	24
Will	5	15		6	7		4	2	5	44
Williamson	4									4
Winnebago	4	6			3		2	3	3	21
Woodford	4			12	2		1	1	7	27
	460	181	17	326	253	71	100	187	424	2,019

[O.]

TABLE showing number of Inmates admitted into eleven State Institutions, from each county in the State, between the 1st day of December, 1873, and the 30th day of November, 1874.

Counties.	Central Insane Hospital	North In Insane Hospital	South In Insane Hospital	Eye and Ear Infirmary	Soldiers' Orphan and Home	Deaf and Dumb	Blind	Feeble-minded Children	Industrial University	Normal University	Southern Normal University	Total
Adams	15	1	5			2	2	1		4		30
Alexander			7							1	1	9
Bond	1		2							2	1	6
Boone		2								3		5
Brown	1									10	1	12
Bureau		6		2		2	1	2	3	6		22
Calhoun	1										1	2
Carroll	1					2			5	3		11
Cass	4		2			1			56	1		64
Champaign	7			4	4	4	1	2	2	4		28
Christian	2		1			1		1		5	1	11
Clark	1				3	1	1				1	7
Clay			4	2			1	1	2		1	11
Clinton			3			1		1	1	3	1	10
Coles	3		1	1		2	1		5	3	1	17
Cook		53		27	5	24	4	4		4		121
Crawford			2			4					1	7
Cumberland	1								2	2	2	7
DeKalb		3		2				1		3		9
DeWitt			2		1		1			5		9
Douglas	2	1	3			1				3		10
Du Page		3		1								4
Edgar	4		3			3	1			4		15
Edwards	1										1	2
Effingham	2									2	2	6
Fayette			3	1			2			4	1	11
Ford									1	5		6
Franklin			6								6	12
Fulton	8	1				2		1		6		18
Gallatin			3				1				2	6
Greene	2		4			2				7		15
Grundy	2	2		1	1	2				6		14
Hamilton			2							1	2	5
Hancock		1				1	4	2	6	3		17
Hardin			4								2	6
Henderson	1			2			1		1	4		9
Henry		5		1		2	1	1	1	3		14
Irquois		4	1			1		1	1	14		22
Jackson			6				1				46	53
Jasper			3			1					1	5
Jefferson											1	1
Jersey	3			1	1		1	1	3	4		14
Jo Daviess		4		1						1		6
Johson			2								1	3
Kane	1	14		4		3	2	3	1			28
Kankakee		4	12			1				2		19
Kendall		1	2							1		4
Knox	7			2		2	2			3		16
Lake		3		1	1							5
LaSalle		14		5	6	6	1		4	35		71
Lawrence			7			2	1				1	11
Lee	1	3		1		2				9		16
Livingston	5	5	1		4	8	1		1	26		46
Logan	6			2	3	1	1			16		29
Macon	2	1	1		3	2	1		2	9		21
Macoupin	4					2			2	6	1	15
Madison	7		1	1			3	1		9	1	23
Marion			5		10			1		5	2	23

Table "O"—Continued.

Counties.	Central Insane Hospital	North Indiana Hospital	South Indiana Hospital	Eye and Ear Infirmary	Soldiers' Orphan and Home	Deaf and Dumb	Blind	Feeble-minded Children	Industrial Unemployment	Normal University	Southern Normal University	Total
Marshall	4	1			2	1			1	3		12
Mason	2				2	1				6		11
Massac											1	1
McDonough	4					5		1		2		12
McHenry		3	3		1		1	2	6	1		17
McLean	7		3	4	2	3	1	1	1	15		120
Menard			1					1		6		9
Mercer	1	1	3	2					1	2		9
Monroe	1						1				2	4
Montgomery	2	1	2			1			1	2	1	10
Morgan	14			1	2	2	2	1				22
Moultrie	2				1	1				6		10
Ogle		4		9				1	3	4		21
Peoria	5	2			6	2	2	1				21
Perry			4			1				9	12	26
Piatt	1								6		2	12
Pike	5					1	2		2	1		17
Pope			3							3	1	7
Pulaski			3								3	6
Putnam				1		1				7		9
Randolph			1						2	3		6
Richland			3								2	5
Rock Island	5			4	16	1				3		29
Saline		2					1					3
Sangamon	14			5	2	2	2	1	4	4		34
Schuyler	7					1				3		11
Scott	1				3	1				1		6
Shelby	3		3							4	1	11
Stark	1	1		4						1		7
St. Clair	2		13			3	1	2		9	2	32
Stephenson		2	1	4		2		1		9		19
Tazewell	7			2		4			4			25
Union			5					1	3	3	2	14
Vermilion	6	2		4		1	2		3	6	1	25
Wabash			3			1				1	4	9
Warren	4						1			1		6
Washington			1			2	2		1	2	3	11
Wayne			1			1					2	4
White			2							1	1	4
Whiteside		2		1	1	2		1	3	9		19
Will	3	12		1	4	3			2	10		35
Williamson		1	3							2	4	10
Winnebago		6		1					3	3		13
Woodford	1			1	2	1			3	11		19
	199	169	138	106	86	127	55	37	149	573	126	1,785

[P.]

TABLE showing Number of Days Board given to Inmates of eight State Institutions, from each County in the State, between the first day of December, 1873, and the thirtieth day of November, 1874.

Counties.	Central Insane Hospital.	North Insane Hospital.	South Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Soldiers' Orphan's Home.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	People Minded Children.	Total.
Adams.	6,554	116	922			2,311	360	661	10,924
Alexander.	467		1,744			1,076	249	365	3,891
Bond.	1,158	365	553			240			2,316
Boone.	365	716			290				1,371
Brown.	813					636			1,449
Bureau.	1,444	1,538		296	995	775	507	342	6,197
Calhoun.	819						239	197	1,255
Carroll.	887	365				883	237	275	2,647
Cass.	2,381		459			587		365	3,792
Chaumpaign.	2,953			476	2,938	1,664	900	947	9,878
Christian.	1,669		274			472		994	3,409
Clark.	1,142				1,918	459	56		3,575
Clay.	627		690	8		557	294	495	2,671
Clinton.	1,157		664			210		286	2,317
Coles.	2,133		314	12	582	720	34	282	4,077
Cook.	11,678	17,474		1,872	3,426	10,538	1,453	3,619	50,060
Crawford.	243		244			971			1,458
Cumberland.	907				730		15		2,652
DeKalb.	730	1,055		54		480	237	13	2,571
DeWitt.	1,490	730	408		2,484	294	55	549	5,980
Douglas.	1,333	714	584			240	99		2,970
DuPage.	1,095	2,597		135		490		200	4,517
Edgar.	776	730	573			795	427	33	3,334
Edwards.	353				540	163		274	1,330
Efingham.	1,390					236	243		1,869
Fayette.	423		693	138	1,460	960	91		3,765
Ford.	1,460	961				720			3,141
Franklin.	561		790			240			1,591
Fulton.	2,913	309				960	474	80	4,736
Gallatin.	508		504				59		1,071
Greene.	1,492		407		221	38	184		2,342
Grundy.	1,370	995		79	2,682	1,114			6,240
Hamilton.	486		128						614
Hancock.	3,270	30			2,605	2,726	140	1,111	9,882
Hardin.	66		936						1,002
Henderson.	1,241			186	365	163	55		2,010
Henry.	1,460	1,827		26	1,095	1,659	284	674	7,025
Iroquois.	2,116	406	59		1,492	310		288	4,671
Jackson.	471		1,259			480	55		2,265
Jasper.	730		652			77			1,459
Jefferson.									
Jersey.	1,804			210	1,520	317	610	344	4,805
Jo Daviess.	1,095	1,900		62	730			1,028	4,815
Johnson.	178		518						696
Kane.	523	5,808		248		1,531	98	832	9,130
Kankakee.	1,961	2,312	2,411		1,031	720		365	8,800
Kendall.	365	189	593		217			276	1,640
Knox.	3,226	27		202	1,025	1,354	302	269	6,405
Lake.	365	1,721		31	224	163	236		2,740
LaSalle.	1,925	4,960		275	5,047	3,225	438	552	16,322
Lawrence.	508		1,710			678	294	550	3,740
Lee.	1,730	1,366		57	1,040	720	483	565	5,961
Livingston.	3,060	1,886	150		3,892	573	52	276	9,889
Logan.	2,499			151	3,235	302	39	550	6,776
Macon.	2,155	928	326		3,047	720	28	310	7,514
Macoupin.	3,810					1,710	1,112	201	6,833
Madison.	5,088		241	22	690	240	134	336	6,751
Marion.	972	742	1,060		2,873	403		46	6,096
Marshall.	1,820	551			1,512	217			4,100
Mason.	983			46	384	557			1,970

Table "P"—Continued.

Counties.	Central Insane Hospital.	North Insane Hospital.	South Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Soldiers Orphan and Home.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	People Minded Children.	Total.
Massac.	365								365
McDonough	1,575				3,045	1,907	60	550	7,443
McHenry	730	1,480	554		1,633	441	55	151	5,044
McLean	3,673	592	885	104	4,929	1,236	749	656	12,134
Menard	1,460	465	319			160	249	4	2,747
Mercer	852	99	684	66	1,691		25	521	4,166
Monroe	1,041						246		1,287
Montgomery	1,352	173	443			1,354		400	4,685
Morgan	3,556			105	620	3,550	1,035	2,102	11,821
Moultrie	742				1,449	1,175	47		2,842
Ogle	1,095	1,455		458		929		76	4,043
Peoria	4,610	362			6,113	2,1	287	1,005	12,664
Perry	1,727		716			345		243	3,031
Piatt	1,364								1,364
Pike	4,122			57	1,839	801	64	27	7,223
Pope	354		653						1,007
Pulaski	529		655				279	274	2,067
Putnam	265	505		74	3,470	240	154		4,808
Randolph	749		122			729		267	1,556
Reichland	1,169		190			486			1,839
Rock Island	4,435	578		188	11,188	480	240	200	17,305
Saline	501		252			160	76		972
Sangamon	6,001	365		149	3,515	1,122	907	236	13,096
Schnyler	2,805	365				417		265	3,452
Scott	936				2,838	580		273	4,627
Shelby	1,834	365	795			740			3,737
Stark	811	49		56	558		247		1,749
St. Clair	2,953		2,245		730	397	717	83	7,156
Stephenson	1,460	1,632	321	202		324	144	543	4,146
Tazewell	2,141	365		148	1,445	1,157	154		5,473
Union	435		474		1,460			76	2,445
Vermilion	2,696	148		156	217	1,552	520		5,889
Wabash	405		254			556			1,215
Warren	2,341					444	42		2,827
Washington	1,625		12			627	126		2,400
Wayne	1,009		234			27		19	1,772
White	74		379			69	154		756
Whiteside	730	679		315	2,016	1,200		1	5,844
Will	2,093	5,441		7	2,142	2,450		977	13,110
Williamson	1,008	173	754						2,025
Winnebago	1,460	2,927		46		720		574	5,707
Woodford	1,191				2,917	729		277	5,105
	165,423	71,888	30,519	6,780	105,211	75,713	17,550	22,44	506,209

[Q.]

TABLE showing number of Inmates actually present on the 30th day of November, 1874, in eleven State Institutions, from each County in the State.

Counties.	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Soldiers' Orphan's Home.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	Feeble Minded Children.	Industrial University.	Normal University.	Southern Normal University.	Total.
Adams	24	1	4			11	3	3				46
Alexander	1		7			3	1	1		1	1	15
Bond	2	1	1			2					1	7
Boone	1	1			1				5	4		12
Brown	3					1					1	11
Bureau	3	2			3	4	3	3	3	6		35
Calhoun	3						1				1	5
Carroll	2	1				3		1	11	2		21
Cass	4		2			2		1		2		11
Champaign	9				10	8	3	3	139	3		175
Christian	6		1			2		2	2	4	1	18
Clark	3				6	2	1				1	14
Clay			4			3	2	2	3		1	15
Clinton	3		3			1		2	4	2	1	16
Coles	5		1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	18
Cook	30	51		5	10	48	8	14	7	1		174
Crawford			1			2					1	10
Cumberland	2				2				3		2	9
DeKalb	2	3				2	1	1		5		20
DeWitt	4	2	2		5	2	1	2	3	3		24
Douglas	5	2	3			1			4	2		17
DuPage	3	5				1						9
Edgar	2	2	2			4	2					13
Edwards	1				2			1			1	5
Ettingham	5					1		2		2	2	13
Fayette	1		1		4	3	2			3	1	15
Ford	4	2				3			4	7		20
Franklin	1		5			1			1		6	14
Fulton	7	1				5	2	1		3		19
Gallatin	1		3				1				2	7
Greene	5		4		1	1				7		19
Grundy	2	3			5	6				4		20
Hamilton	1		1						1		2	5
Hancock	8	1			2	12	4	3	9	1		46
Hardin			4								2	6
Henderson	3				1					5		11
Henry	4	5		1	3	8	2	1	2			28
Iroquois	5	4	1		3	4		1	4	11		33
Jackson	1		4			2	1				46	53
Jasper	1		2			1					1	5
Jefferson									1		1	2
Jersey	7			1	4	1	2	2	4	4		25
Jo Daviess	3	5			2			3	1	2		16
Johnson			2								1	2
Kane	1	18		1		10	2	4	2	1		39
Kankakee	5	8	10		2	3		1		1		30
Kendall	1	1	2					1		1		6
Knox	8				3	7	3	1		3		25
Lake	1	5			1		1		1			9
LaSalle	5	17			17	15	2	2	4	21		83
Lawrence	1		7			3	2	1			1	15
Lee	4	5			3	4	2	1		6		25
Livingston	9	4	1		12	3	1	1	3	15		49
Logan	10				7	2	1	2		14		36
Macon	6	3	1		10	2	1	1	3	12		39
Macoupin	9					7	5		3	5	1	30
Madison	16		1		2	1	3	2	1	12	1	39
Marion	1	2	3		14	1		1		7	2	31

Table "Q"—Continued.

Counties.	Central Insane Hospital. . .	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary . . .	Soldiers' Orphan's Home	Deaf and dumb	Blind	Feeble-Minded Children. . .	Industrial University	Normal University	Southern Normal University	Total
Marshall	5	2			4	1			1	2		15
Mason	4				2	3				6		15
Massac	1										1	2
McDonough	6				7	7	1	2		2		25
McHenry	2	5	2		5	3	1	2	13	2		35
McLean	10	1	3		13	3	4	3	1	151		189
Menard	4	1	1			1	1			5		14
Mercer	2		2		5		1	2	2	2		16
Monroe	3						2				2	7
Montgomery	4	1	2			6			2	2	1	12
Morgan	13				2	20	4	5		2		51
Moultrie	2				4	4	2			2		14
Ogle	3	4		1		4		1	7	9		29
Peoria	14	1			18	3	3	2	1	1		43
Perry	4		3			1		1		5	12	26
Piatt	4								7	10	2	23
Pike	12				4	4	2	1	2	5		30
Pope			3							3	1	7
Pulaski	2		3				1	1			3	9
Putnam	1	1			7	1				8		18
Randolph	1		1			2		1	4	4		13
Richland	3		2			3			1	2	2	13
Rock Island	12	1			37	2	1			2		55
Saline	1		2				1					4
Sangamon	21	1			6	4	5	4	10	4		55
Schuyler	10	1				2		1	1	3		18
Scott	2				9	1		1		2		15
Shelby	3	1	3			2				4	1	14
Stark	3	1		2	2		1		1	2		12
St. Clair	7		11		2	2	3	2	1	6	2	36
Stephenson	4	3	1	1		3		1		9		22
Tazewell	6	1		1	3	7			6	10		34
Union	1	1	3		3			1	5	2	2	17
Vermilion	7	2		1		5	4		7	2	1	29
Wabash	1		3			1					4	9
Warren	7					1	1					9
Washington	4		1			3	2		2		3	15
Wayne	2		1			1					2	6
White			2			3				1	1	7
Whiteside	2	2			8	5			5	6		28
Will	5	16			9	10		3	4	5		52
Williamson	2	1	2							1	4	10
Winnebago	4	7				3		2	6	6		28
Woodford	3				9	3		1	4	9		29
	461	214	134	15	301	341	107	103	334	496	126	2,632

[R.]

DURATION OF TERMS AND VACATIONS.

1873.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.—Term of 1872-3 closed on Wednesday, June 11, 1873. Vacation prolonged, in consequence of erection of new building, until December 31, 1873.

Institution for the Blind.—Term of 1872-3 closed on Wednesday, June 4, 1873. Vacation of sixteen weeks. Term of 1873-4 opened on Wednesday, October 1, 1873.

Institution for Feeble-minded Children.—Term of 1872-3 closed on Thursday, June 26, 1873. Vacation of twelve weeks. Term of 1873-4 opened on Wednesday, September 17, 1873.

Soldiers' Orphans' Home.—Term of 1872-3 closed on Wednesday, June 25, 1873. Vacation of nine weeks. Term of 1873-4 opened on Monday, September 1, 1873.

Normal University.—The first term, 1872-3, closed on Thursday, December 12, 1872. Vacation of two weeks. The second term opened on Tuesday, December 31, 1872, and continued until Thursday, March 27, 1873. Vacation of one week. The third term opened on Monday, April 7, and continued until Thursday, June 26, 1873. Vacation of eleven weeks. The first term, 1873, opened on Monday, September 8, and lasted until Thursday, December 11.

Industrial University.—The fall term of 1872, ended on Wednesday, December 18, 1872. Vacation of two weeks. The winter term opened on Thursday, January 2, 1873, and continued until Wednesday, March 19, 1873. The spring term opened on Thursday, March 20, and continued until Thursday, June 5, 1873. Vacation of fifteen weeks. The fall term of 1873 commenced on Tuesday, September 16, and continued until Tuesday, December 23, 1873.

1874.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.—Term of 1873-4 opened on Wednesday, December 31, 1873, and closed on Thursday, June 11, 1874. Vacation of fourteen weeks. Term of 1874-5 opened on Wednesday, September 16, 1874.

Institution for the Blind.—Term of 1873-4 closed on Tuesday, June 2, 1874. Vacation of seventeen weeks. Term of 1874-5 opened on Wednesday, October 7, 1874.

Institution for Feeble-minded Children.—Term of 1873-4 closed on Thursday, June 18, 1874. Vacation of thirteen weeks. Term of 1874-5 opened on Wednesday, September 16, 1874.

Soldiers' Orphans' Home.—Fall term of 1873 closed on Wednesday, December 24, 1873. Vacation of two weeks. Term of 1874 opened Monday, January 5, 1874, and closed on Friday, June 12, 1874. Vacation of thirteen weeks. Term of 1874-5 opened on Monday, September 7, 1874.

Normal University.—The first term of 1873-4 closed on Thursday, December 11, 1873. Vacation of three weeks. The second term opened on Tuesday, December 30, 1873, and continued until Thursday, March 26, 1874. Vacation of one week. The third term opened on Monday, April 6, 1874, and continued until Thursday, June 25, 1874. Vacation of ten weeks. The first term, 1874, opened on Monday, September 14, 1874.

Southern Normal University.—Teachers' institute opened Thursday, July 2, 1874, and closed Friday, July 31, 1874. The first regular session of the University opened on Monday, September 7, 1874.

Industrial University.—The fall term of 1873 ended on Thursday, December 25, 1873. Vacation of two weeks. The winter term opened on Thursday, January 8, 1874, and continued until Wednesday, March 25, 1874. The spring term opened on Thursday, March 26, 1874, and continued until Tuesday, June 9, 1874. Vacation of fourteen weeks. The fall term of 1874 commenced on Thursday, September 17, 1874.

TABLE showing the duration of Terms and Vacations of the Institutions named, for the years 1873 and 1874.

INSTITUTION.	1873		1874.	
	Vacation.	Term.	Vacation.	Term.
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb	*172 days	193 days	125 days.	240 days.
Institution for the Blind	111 "	254 "	127 "	238 "
Institution for Feeble-minded Children	82 "	283 "	90 "	275 "
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	67 "	298 "	97 "	268 "
Normal University	101 "	264 "	108 "	257 "
Southern Normal University .....	.....	.....	.....	85 "
Industrial University	111 "	254 "	113 "	252 "

* Vacation prolonged in consequence of erection of new building.

[S.]—Average number of Inmates, Officers and Employees present during term-time and vacation, in the year 1874.

Institution.	Inmates.				Officers and employees during year.			Total inmates, officers and employees during year.		
	Not boarded		Receiving board.		Bo'rded	Not boarded	Total.	Bo'rded	Not boarded	Total.
	Term.	Year.	Term.	Vacat'n						
Central Insane Hospital.....	.....	474	.....	.....	90	.....	90	564	.....	564
Northern Insane Hospital.....	.....	196	.....	.....	51	.....	52	247	1	248
Southern Insane Hospital.....	.....	88	.....	.....	34	.....	34	132	.....	132
Eye and Ear Infirmary.....	.....	22	.....	.....	7	.....	14	29	7	36
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	.....	307	.....	175	18	.....	22	306	4	310
Institution for Deaf and Dumb.....	.....	318	.....	4	31	.....	51	240	20	260
Institution for the Blind.....	.....	76	.....	.....	16	.....	21	66	5	71
Institution for Feeble-minded Children.....	.....	99	.....	24	23	.....	23	103	.....	103
Industrial University.....	319	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	.....	344	344
Normal University.....	496	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	.....	511	511
Southern Normal University.....	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	151	151

[T.]

TABLE showing amounts purchased of articles named.

Articles.		Mcasato Hospital.....	Central Inasno Hospital.....	North en In- sano Hospital.	South en In- sano Hospital.	Rye and Ear In- firmary.....	Soldiers' Or- phan Home	Deaf and Dumb	Blind	Feeble-Minded Children
Meats:										
Beef, fresh.....	Pounds.	97, 145	23, 414	36, 866	5, 321	20, 227	46, 511	10, 357	9, 223	
Beef, salt.....	"	1, 369	6, 210	.....	737	11, 163	2, 133	410	1, 396	
Beef, dried.....	"	.....	19	645	30	37	162	50	79	
Beef shanks.....	Number.	.....	653	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	263	
Pork, fresh.....	Pounds.	.....	183	1, 301	.....	.....	.....	635	370	
Pork, salt.....	"	.....	60	400	60	1, 005	.....	539	20	
Bacon, ham.....	"	1, 748	20	4, 904	114	1, 321	2, 343	621	.....
Sausages.....	"	4, 400	.....	57	114	84	682	765	.....
Veal.....	"	.....	5, 336	.....	376	1, 959	.....	85	.....
Mutton and lamb.....	"	.....	7, 231	643	352	7, 173	.....	377	1, 639	
Poultry.....	Dozens.	55	71	25	8	.....	138	29	.....
Tongues.....	Number.	369	22	.....	13	7	69	16	25	
Tripe.....	"	2	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	9	4	
Fish, fresh.....	Pounds.	4, 244	4, 825	1, 322	127	246	.....	618	185	
Fish, salt.....	"	6, 000	5, 391	.....	139	270	.....	255	.....
Oysters.....	Cans.	231	83	33	79	64	660	93	89	
Fish, canned.....	"	32	30	.....	.....	2	.....	26	.....
Lard.....	Pounds.	.....	77	1, 140	391	473	.....	215	752	
Tallow.....	"	1, 007	526	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Breadstuffs:										
Flour.....	"	142, 568	71, 000	29, 200	3, 000	81, 928	61, 936	3, 572	41, 123	
Graham.....	"	.....	3, 000	950	.....	200	.....	75	.....
Mcal.....	"	950	4, 400	2, 963	80	7, 542	21 bn.	604	100	
oat.....	"	25	200	600	.....	180	.....	20	.....
Backwheat flour.....	"	14	105	250	31	100	.....	40	230	
Corn starch.....	"	172	240	100	4	100	.....	15	338	
Prepared wheat.....	"	276	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tapioca, etc.....	"	21	.....	140	.....	8	.....	93	.....
Crackers.....	"	2, 500	477	635	4624	763	3, 581	90	433	
Bread.....	"	.....	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	19, 838	10, 116	
Malt, hops, etc.....	"	128	35	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....
Baking powder, etc.....	"	45	43	141	91	214	.....	44	.....
Vegetables:										
Potatoes.....	Bushels.	1, 137	366	505	123	124	316	492	157	
Beans.....	"	50	19	9	2	75	24	12	7	
Rice.....	Pounds.	2, 636	1, 276	1, 096	94	713	450	108	1, 955	
Hominy.....	"	1, 600	425	800	.....	700	440	185	2, 800	
Vegetables, canned.....	Cans.	.....	174	72	412	110	.....	27	.....
Fruits:										
Apples, green.....	Bushels.	354	46	6	26	41	.....	98	.....
Canned fruits.....	Cans.	113	60	168	75	171	.....	61	.....
Apples, dried.....	Pounds.	5	1, 496	234	52	1, 411	.....	307	.....
Peaches, dried.....	"	633	10	100	.....	1, 386	.....	253	.....
Prunes.....	"	1, 415	636	158	52	369	.....	12	.....
Other dried fruits.....	"	.....	196	.....	45	.....	.....	167	671	
Candy and nuts.....	"	60	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cranberries.....	Bushels.	9	2	.....	4	2	.....	7	.....
Milk.....	Gallons.	3, 050	.....	.....	982	11, 516	.....	.....	246	
Butter.....	Pounds.	31, 767	5, 073	5, 554	1, 868	4, 324	8, 994	2, 755	1, 773	
Cheese.....	"	3, 098	35	770	415	577	773	798	200	
Eggs.....	Dozens.	5, 263	2, 373	2, 387	598	915	3, 049	917	1, 035	
Cider.....	Barrels.	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Vinegar.....	"	10	7	4	1	6	.....	2	.....
Tea.....	Pounds.	1, 480	1, 200	530	81	350	276	144	51	
Coffee.....	"	4, 971	1, 200	2, 629	217	1, 511	1, 951	961	586	
Sugar.....	"	17, 568	11, 738	8, 227	4, 159	7, 644	16, 561	3, 551	4, 639	
Syrup, etc.....	Gallons.	900	278	309	13	548	741	92	230	
Honey.....	Pounds.	26	.....	49	11	18	58	.....	4	
Salt.....	Barrels.	28	30	11	.....	18	.....	4	5	
Ice.....	Cwt.	520	2, 150	512	325	357	.....	77	353	
Fuel:										
Coal, bituminous.....	Tons.	2, 551	2, 628	1, 210	24	696	1, 218	113	180	
Coal, anthracite.....	"	100	40	.....	40	2	.....	.....	.....
Wood.....	Cords.	4	.....	12	1	1/2	.....	40	164	
Light:										
Gas.....	1, 000 ft.	627	570	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	
Coal oil.....	Gallons.	5	.....	237	25	.....	4	.....	.....
Candles.....	Pounds.	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....
Gasoline.....	"	.....	.....	2, 692	.....	4, 090	.....	.....	.....

[U.]

TABLE showing consumption of articles named, per capita.

Articles.	Measure	Central Insane Hospital	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary	Soldiers' Orphan's Home.	Deaf and Dumb	Blind	Feeble-Minded Children
Meats.....	Pounds.	203.73	215.29	403.30	355.	121.25	254.	249.41	133.94
Lard.....	"		0.31	10.03	13.42	1.54	.....	3.25	7.3
Oysters.....	Cans.	0.41	0.33	0.29	2.72	0.2	2.75	1.41	0.66
Flour.....	Pounds.	263.41	298.32	266.81	103.44	267.73	258.06	55.86	309.25
Crackers.....	"	4.43	1.92	5.64	.....	2.5	11.92	1.36	4.2
Bread.....	"			2.28	159.44	.....	.....	300.57	98.21
Potatoes.....	Busbels.	2.01	1.35	4.46	4.41	0.4	1.31	7.45	1.52
Beans.....	Pounds.	5.31	4.6	4.77	4.13	14.7	6	10.38	4.07
Rice.....	"	4.67	5.22	9.7	3.24	2.33	1.86	1.63	19.
Hominy.....	"	2.83	1.71	7.02	.....	2.28	1.81	2.8	27.18
Vegetables, canned.....	Cans.	.....	0.7	0.63	14.2	0.36	.....	0.4	.....
Apples, green.....	Busbels.	0.62	0.18	0.05	0.9	0.13	.....	1.48	.....
Canned fruit.....	Cans.	0.2	0.24	1.48	2.58	0.55	.....	0.92	.....
Apples, dried.....	Pounds.	.....	6.03	2.07	1.79	4.61	.....	4.5	.....
Peaches, dried.....	"	1.12	0.04	0.88	.....	4.53	.....	3.83	.....
Prunes.....	"	2.5	2.57	1.4	1.79	1.11	.....	0.18	.....
Milk.....	Gallons.	5.4	.....	.....	33.86	37.63	.....	.....	2.4
Butter.....	Pounds.	56.32	20.45	49.15	64.41	14.13	37.47	41.74	17.21
Cheese.....	"	5.49	0.14	6.81	14.31	1.88	3.22	12.06	1.94
Eggs.....	Dozens.	9.33	10.37	21.12	20.62	3	12.7	13.89	10.04
Vinegar.....	Gallons.	0.74	1.18	1.65	0.69	0.88	0.35	1.06	2.2
Tea.....	Pounds.	2.62	4.84	4.69	2.79	1.14	1.15	2.18	0.49
Coffee.....	"	8.81	4.84	23.26	7.48	4.93	8.13	14.56	5.69
Sugar.....	"	31.14	47.33	72.8	143.41	24.98	69.	53.8	45.03
Syrup, etc.....	Gallons.	1.59	1.12	2.73	0.44	1.79	3.03	1.39	2.23
Honey.....	Pounds.	0.04	.....	0.43	0.37	0.05	0.24	.....	0.03
Salt.....	"	14.	33.87	27.25	.....	14.7	.....	12.83	13.59
Ice.....	"	92.2	666.69	453.09	1120.68	116.66	.....	116.3	342.71

[V.]

TABLE showing Prices paid for Articles named.

Articles.	Measure.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Northern Insane Hosp.	Central Insane Hospital.	Feeble-Minded Children.	Blind.	Deaf and Dumb.	Soldiers Orphan Home.	Southern Insane Hospital.
<i>Meats:</i>									
Beef, fresh.	Per lb.	.10	.076	.0837	.0968	.0932	.0933	.086	.0675
Beef, salt.	"	.08	.057	.0444	.05	.06	.045	.06	
Beef, dried.	"	.1880	.175		.1460	.189	.17	.19	.1333
Beef, shanks.	Each		.25		.20			.25	
Pork, fresh.	Per lb.		.105		.10	.088			.065
Pork, salt.	"	.1022	.125		.15	.104		.097	.0925
Bacon, ham.	"	.1140	.15	.1365	.1132	.143	.144	.168	.1305
Sausages.	"	.10		.08		.0916	.08	.10	.10
Veal.	"	.125	.0966			.115		.093	
Mutton and lamb.	"	.105	.0712		.0975	.12		.09	.6572
Poultry.	Per doz.	5 856	2 68	5 59		2 64	2 50	1 128	3 02
Game.	Per lb.					.105	.095		
Tongues.	Each	.573	.335	.30	.30	.43	.28	.40	
Tripe.	"			.75	.685	.15		.12	
Gelatine.	Per lb.					.30			.30
Fish, fresh.	"	.105	.071	.0781	.0943	.125		.125	.125
Fish, salt.	"	.108	.078	.0792		.163		.122	
Oysters.	Per can.	.56	.49	.4682	.5584	.476	.385	.614	.62
Fish, canned.	"		.268	.3406		.436		.675	
Lard.	Per lb.	.118	.165		.0878	.107		.173	.131
Tallow.	"		.075	.0683					
<i>Breadstuffs:</i>									
Flour, wheat.	Per bbl.	9 48	6 2016	6 3354	5 4756	9 355	6 42	8 05	6 3504
Flour, Graham.	Per lb.		.03			.038		.025	.283
Meal, corn.	Per bu.	1 10	8928	1 00	.60	.014	.7975	1 124	.50
Meal, oat.	Per lb.		.325	.045		.062		.055	.0425
Buckwheat flour.	"	.0533	.05	.0285	.0586	.057		.06	.043
Corn starch.	"	.11	.10	.0557	.0666	.03		.122	.099
Prepared wheat.	"		.0325	.036					
Tapioca, etc.	"			.10		.226		.218	.105
Crackers.	"	.065	.084	.0811	.1016	.139	.074	.101	.087
Bread.	"	.065			.0359	.039			.0344
Hops.	"								
Malt, hops, etc.	"		.503	.63				.547	
Baking powder, etc.	"	.4214	.4166	.355		.42		.39	.387
<i>Vegetables:</i>									
Potatoes.	Per bu.	1 30	1 25	1 05	1 0681	1 014	.8502	1 419	1 0053
Other vegetables, green.	"					.81	.225		
Beans.	"	2 77	2 64	2 8362	2 37	2 262	3 07	3 098	2 71
Rice.	Per lb.	.10	.098	.083	.0890	.101	.0943	.101	.0925
Hominy.	"		.03	.0289	.0236	.057	.025	.032	.0248
Vegetables, canned.	Per can.	.241	.1309			.17		.256	.2011
<i>Fruits:</i>									
Apples, green.	Per bu.	1 135	1 18	.7433		1 238		1 547	.60
Other green fruits.	"		2 1866			1 60			
Berries.	Per qt.			.148					
Canned fruits.	Per can.	.324	.292	.411		.472		.475	.2166
Apples, dried.	Per lb.	.143	.102	.25		.135		.137	.05
Peaches, dried.	"		.30	.1366		.129		.153	.09
Prunes.	"	.158	.152	.147		.166		.156	.158
Other dried fruits.	"	.195	.082		.0945	.241			
Candy and nuts.	"		.50	.202					.30
Je lies, etc.	"								.45
Cranberries.	Per bu.	4 45	4 35	3 7644		4 84		5 536	
<i>Sundries:</i>									
Milk.	Per gal.	.20		.16	.20			.162	
Butter.	Per lb.	.341	.2560	.2664	.2550	.258	.2725	.314	.29
Cheese.	"	.16	.132	.151	.18	.177	.1687	.168	.159
Eggs.	Per doz.	.18	.135	.117	.1214	.143	.1233	.146	.121
Cider.	Per bbl.	13 55		9 20		17 60			
Vinegar.	"	10 70	8 17	11 775	9 872	6 973	12 675	9 366	9 66

Table "V"—Continued.

Articles.	Measure.	Eye and Ear Infirmary....	Northern In- sane Hospital.	Central Insane Hospital....	Feeble-Minded Children.....	Blind	Deaf and Dumb	Soldiers' Or- phans' Home.	Southern In- sane Hospital.
Sundries—Continued:									
Tea.....	Per lb....	1.157	.623	.5612	1.00	.956	.98	.846	.73
Coffee.....	"	.417	.2415	.251	.262	.239	.28	.277	.258
Chocolate.....	"			.384		.499			
Sugar.....	"	.103	.104	.1052	.105	.097	.105	.109	.102
Syrup, etc.....	Per gal.	1.07	.454	.6246	.7233	.683	.645	.794	.668
Honey.....	Per lb.	.40		.30	.40		.35	.36	.25
Salt.....	Per bbl.		2 75	2 3582	2.41	3.717		2.742	2.505
Spices.....	Per lb.				.52			.429	.445
Extracts.....					.93				
Ice.....	Per cwt.	.3333	.635	.4081	.59	.938		.80	1.00
Fuel:									
Coal, bituminous.....	Per ton..	2 10	1 742	2 5018	2.25	2 871	3 035	3 046	1.96
Coal, anthracite.....	"	8.68	9 372	9.25			8 50	14 00	
Wood.....	Per cord.	6.33		4.50	4.1036	4 00		6 00	2 25
Lights:									
Gas.....	Per foot..		.0125	.0346	.0375				.0135
Coal oil.....	Per gal.	.1866		.25			.25		.68
Candles.....	Per lb.							.125	
Gasoline.....	Per gal.							.221	.2433

[W.]

TABLE showing Total Amounts paid for Articles named.

Articles.	Central Insane Hospital.....	Northern In- sane Hospital.	Southern In- sane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary....	Soldiers' Or- phans' Home.	Deaf and Dumb Institution..	Blind Institu- tion.....	Feeble-Minded Children.....
Meats:								
Beef, fresh.....	\$8617 55	\$2385 48	\$2476 36	\$553 10	\$1748 43	\$4366 50	\$955 33	\$892 89
Beef, salt.....	949 34	353 75		58 96	669 78	95 92	24 60	69 80
Beef, dried.....		3 33	82 22	5 63	7 06	27 51	9 52	11 54
Beef, shanks.....		170 75			2 25			52 60
Pork, fresh.....		19 34	86 42				55 88	37 00
Pork, salt.....		7 50	37 00	6 08	97 70		56 33	3 00
Bacon, ham.....	238 65	3 00	640 22	16 48	23 76	182 56	335 76	90 32
Sausages.....	352 00		5 70	11 40	8 40	54 59	70 08	
Veal.....		502 24		47 00	181 45		19 78	
Mutton and lamb.....		515 15	42 26	37 58	196 13		45 21	160 88
Poultry.....	307 45	202 80	76 95	48 18	170 30	107 19	76 12	
Tongues.....	92 70	7 35		7 45	2 80	19 70	6 88	7 50
Tripe.....	1 50				1 00		1 45	2 75
Gelatine.....			60				4 50	
Fish, fresh.....	331 70	342 76	140 25	13 34	30 95	189 30	77 25	17 45
Fish, salt.....	475 00	422 00	68 15	17 16	33 09		41 65	
Oysters.....	108 15	40 55	20 55	44 20	41 25	254 56	44 25	49 70
Fish, canned.....	10 90	7 98			1 35		11 35	
Lard.....		12 71	149 69	46 16	81 75		23 20	66 03
Tallow.....	68 81	39 44						
Breadstuffs:								
Flour, wheat.....	4,802 25	2,215 00	945 45	142 25	3,364 56	2,031 16	170 55	1,149 89
Flour, Graham.....		90 00	26 90		5 00		2 00	
Meal, corn.....	23 76	82 00	29 69	1 83	175 30	16 75	8 66	1 20
Meal, oat.....	1 12	6 50	25 50		10 00		1 25	
Buckwheat flour.....	40	5 25	12 00	1 65	6 00	19 00	2 31	13 50
Corn starch.....	16 45	24 00	9 95	44	12 20		45	22 52
Prepared wheat.....	10 97	31 00					1 80	

Table "W"—Continued.

Articles.	Central Insane Hospital.	Northern Insane Hospital.	Southern Insane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Soldiers' Orphan Home.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	Feeble-Minded Children.
<i>Breadstuffs—Continued:</i>								
Tapioca, etc.	\$2 10		\$14 75		\$1 75		\$5 20	
Crackers	202 83	\$40 25	55 71	} 300 01	76 98	\$272 02	12 56	\$44 02
Bread			9 00				783 11	364 12
Malt, hops, etc.	80 58	32 90	18 58		17 50	150 56		
Baking powder, etc.	15 98	2 10	54 63	38 35	83 30		18 50	
<i>Vegetables:</i>								
Potatoes.	1,203 87	414 16	507 18	166 50	175 55	268 67	499 16	167 17
Other vegetables, green.		90 65	119 05	232 82	132 71	23 75	194 48	
Beans.	141 81	50 13	25 07	4 42	231 41	73 70	25 83	10 66
Rice	211 86	124 68	100 16	6 45	72 23	42 00	11 00	174 04
Hominy	46 25	12 75	19 85		22 10	10 75	10 40	66 10
Vegetables, canned.		22 78	14 70	99 38	18 21	11 30	4 60	
Pick es.			39 00	7 07	104 75		29 45	
<i>Fruits:</i>								
Apples, green.	263 07	54 18	3 60	39 50	62 65	} 710 19	21 10	
Other green fruits.	231 53	3 28	117 36	125 55	192 50		129 60	
Canned fruits.	49 50	16 70	41 45	24 33	81 28		28 80	
App es, dried.	1 25	157 08	19 83	7 46	194 34		41 39	
Peaches, dried.	86 78	3 00	9 00		212 60		32 72	
Prunes	207 94	88 90	24 95	17 26	56 00		3 00	
Other dried fruits		16 66	45 96	8 79	51 58		40 40	63 45
Candy and nuts.	12 13	5 15	90				13 65	
Jellies, etc.		2 65	2 25		17 00		20 70	
Cranberries.	33 88	7 60	3 00	18 78	8 30		35 70	
<i>Sundries:</i>								
Milk.	487 92			196 40	1,870 74			49 66
Butter	8,569 85	1,300 82	1,609 50	624 99	1,358 39	2,496 30	710 80	452 33
Cheese.	498 10	5 38	122 50	68 17	96 74	130 69	141 25	36 48
Eggs.	618 34	339 54	290 05	107 14	133 33	376 81	131 14	125 84
Cider	4 60			13 55			17 60	
Vinegar.	117 75	57 23	43 09	5 35	60 23	25 25	14 58	49 36
Tea.	830 83	748 84	386 85	93 75	296 20	271 50	118 65	51 00
Coffee	1,246 16	289 80	678 76	90 62	418 59	547 38	269 34	153 74
Chocolate.	96						21 74	
Sugar.	1,848 66	1,198 62	836 04	425 43	832 97	1,740 68	345 21	497 30
Syrup, etc.	562 20	126 88	216 52	13 93	435 62	477 13	62 62	166 63
Honey	7 87		12 25	4 20	6 59	17 88		1 60
Salt	66 03	82 69	27 55	8 30	50 05	32 25	16 05	12 30
Spices		64 33	67 29	11 95	79 80	98 33	33 84	20 07
Extracts.			16 71	2 30	13 75		7 66	16 85
Ice	212 26	133 42	512 16	108 87	288 26		72 00	208 07
<i>Fuel:</i>								
Coal, bituminous.	6,381 99	4,933 46	2,370 61	51 50	2,120 68	3,684 93	316 77	405 00
Coal, anthracite.	925 00	375 00		338 75	27 15	255 00		
Wood.	18 00		27 00	4 75	3 00		160 00	673 00
<i>Light:</i>								
Gas.	2,173 03	712 50		144 49		2,058 70	185 10	563 50
Coal oil.	1 25		161 23	4 54		1 00	7 45	
Candles.					15 00			
Gasoline.			656 29		905 05			

[X.]—TABLE showing aggregate cost of subsistence, in eight State Institutions, for the years 1873 and 1874, separately and in the aggregate.

Expended for—	Year.	Central In- sane Hos- pital.	North In- sane Hos- pital.	Southern Insane Hos- pital.	Eye and Ear Infir- mary.	Soldiers' Orphan's Home.	Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	Institution for the Blind.	Feeble- minded Children.	Total.
Meats, etc.	1873.	\$12,415 85	\$4,370 02	.....	\$723 38	\$3,493 48	\$3,832 47	\$1,659 41	\$1,581 76	\$28,041 37
	1874.	11,607 53	5,151 35	\$4,080 58	912 72	3,998 35	5,233 52	1,935 66	1,504 90	33,754 61
	Total	\$24,023 38	\$9,501 37	\$4,080 58	\$1,036 10	\$6,736 83	\$9,065 99	\$3,625 07	\$3,086 66	\$61,795 98
Breadstuffs.	1873.	7,614 39	2,044 86	.....	392 28	4,191 02	2,162 50	\$86 22	1,287 36	18,591 23
	1874.	5,408 98	2,619 34	1,243 49	484 53	3,752 59	2,362 83	1,007 29	1,629 44	18,568 49
	Total	\$13,113 37	\$4,644 20	\$1,243 49	\$877 41	\$7,943 61	\$4,525 33	\$1,896 51	\$2,916 80	\$37,159 72
Fruits and vegetables.	1873.	9,298 25	418 85	.....	.....	.....	741 35	439 57	1,409 30	6,250 42
	1874.	2,779 80	1,114 89	1,058 59	761 31	1,644 31	884 04	1,106 63	873 23	10,212 86
	Total	\$4,990 11	\$1,533 74	\$1,058 59	\$761 31	\$2,686 41	\$1,625 39	\$1,546 20	\$2,282 53	\$16,493 28
Tea, coffee and chocolate.	1873.	2,296 70	1,099 95	.....	139 04	757 02	790 60	342 21	199 28	5,925 70
	1874.	2,075 75	1,109 33	1,065 61	184 37	714 79	836 83	412 73	501 71	6,606 30
	Total	\$4,674 45	\$2,209 28	\$1,065 61	\$324 31	\$1,471 81	\$1,627 43	\$754 94	\$601 02	\$12,531 90
Sugar and molasses.	1873.	2,663 80	1,812 74	.....	.....	1,248 46	1,782 40	293 83	303 17	8,115 40
	1874.	2,457 66	1,362 03	1,054 81	443 50	1,208 59	2,245 69	407 83	729 89	9,957 06
	Total	\$5,121 46	\$3,180 77	\$1,054 81	\$443 56	\$2,517 05	\$4,018 09	\$701 66	\$1,035 06	\$18,072 46
Milk, butter and cheese.	1873.	5,291 52	1,769 25	.....	869 41	9,433 64	9,500 09	483 91	1,745 83	15,033 71
	1874.	9,535 87	1,853 03	1,732 00	899 56	3,335 87	2,636 99	852 05	533 47	21,373 85
	Total	\$14,817 45	\$3,652 28	\$1,732 00	\$1,757 97	\$5,759 51	\$5,137 08	\$1,335 96	\$2,284 30	\$36,407 56
All other provisions.	1873.	983 82	1,834 13	.....	1,658 56	750 01	698 08	377 49	1,024 76	7,336 85
	1874.	2,058 71	1,550 64	921 12	452 49	652 01	1,197 91	255 16	1,275 46	7,673 56
	Total	\$3,042 53	\$3,384 77	\$221 12	\$2,111 05	\$1,382 02	\$1,895 99	\$632 65	\$2,300 22	\$13,000 41
Aggregate	.....	\$60,821 75	\$28,106 41	\$10,456 26	\$7,912 71	\$28,487 24	\$27,903 35	\$10,493 09	\$14,303 59	\$197,491 31

[Y.]—TABLE showing the comparative cost, per capita, of subsistence and attendance in each of eight State Institutions, for the years 1873 and 1874, separately.

Item.	Central Insane Hospital.		Northern Insane Hospital.		Southern Insane Hospital.		Eye and Ear Infirmary.		Soldiers' and Home.		Deaf and Dumb Institution.		Institution for the Blind.		Feeble-minded Children.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Food.....	\$60 40	\$63 83	\$54 57	\$60 64	\$62 53	\$62 53	\$138 92	\$138 92	\$13 10	\$47 82	\$65 64	\$63 66	\$71 66	\$99 02	\$60 02	\$65 56
Clothing.....	24 31	27 40	13 67	17 36	24 33	24 33	53	53	29 08	17 52	14 56	12 42	2 32	3 16	16 33	15 68
Fuel.....	9 04	12 39	.....	21 49	21 48	21 48	13 62	16 91	16 91	7 07	21 21	16 61	14 16	7 52	10 57	10 47
Light.....	3 82	3 94	.....	2 84	7 48	7 48	5 14	4 10	3 15	3 15	8 19	8 61	2 85	2 85	5 03	5 60
Medicines, etc.....	3 76	3 29	3 83	7 08	7 42	7 42	6 56	82	82	31	1 01	77	2 04	2 32	1 31	1 39
Total subsistence.....	\$101 33	\$111 45	\$99 29	\$118 61	\$153 24	\$153 24	\$165 04	\$165 04	\$93 01	\$75 87	\$111 61	\$102 07	\$83 03	\$115 04	\$102 26	\$98 90
Salaries.....	14 34	16 14	.....	24 13	59 17	59 17	51 72	19 67	19 67	21 03	72 60	97 12	87 76	197 93	50 85	45 84
Wages and labor.....	43 94	43 44	.....	70 42	81 03	81 03	31 92	17 51	17 51	17 40	16 90	24 73	31 73	43 29	46 38	33 01
Total attendance.....	\$58 28	\$59 58	\$108 13	\$94 55	\$140 20	\$140 20	\$83 64	\$37 18	\$37 18	\$48 43	\$89 50	\$121 85	\$119 49	\$151 22	\$97 33	\$78 85
Total.....	\$159 61	\$171 03	\$207 42	\$213 16	\$293 44	\$293 44	\$248 68	\$130 19	\$130 19	\$114 30	\$201 11	\$223 92	\$213 79	\$266 26	\$199 49	\$177 75

[Z.]—TABLE showing the comparative cost, per capita, of the items of subsistence account, in each of eight State Institutions, for the years 1873 and 1874, separately.

Expended for.	Central Insane Hospital.		Northern Insane Hospital.		Southern Insane Hospital.		Eye and Ear Infirmary.		Soldiers' Orphanas' Home.		Deaf and Dumb Institution.		Institution for the Blind.		Feeble-Minded Children.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Meats, etc.....	\$22 17	\$20 58	\$17 82	\$20 85		\$26 11		\$31 47	\$10 42	\$10 78	\$20 40	\$21 81	\$26 82	\$29 33	\$16 65	\$14 61
Breadstuffs.....	13 65	9 70	8 30	10 60		11 00		16 71	12 74	12 26	11 50	9 85	14 10	15 27	13 56	15 83
Fruits and vegetables.....	3 98	4 91	1 71	4 52		9 37		26 75	3 17	5 37	3 95	3 68	6 99	13 25	14 83	8 48
Tea.....	1 81	1 47		3 06		3 42		3 23	1 24	96	1 61	1 13	2 73	1 80		43
Coffee.....	2 83	2 21		1 43		6 01		3 13	1 06	1 37	2 00	2 36	2 73	4 02	2 10	1 49
Sugar.....	3 71	3 34		5 00		7 40		14 67	2 56	2 73	7 75	7 25	4 56	5 21	2 56	5 41
Syrup and molasses.....	1 05	1 02		52		1 94		14 63	1 23	1 42	1 73	2 06	10	95	98	1 62
Milk.....	10	26						6 77	3 00	6 11						48
Butter.....	8 79	15 19		7 50		14 24		21 55	4 60	4 44	12 19	10 40	6 67	10 77	7 44	4 39
Cheese.....	56	83		63		1 08		2 35	4 40	3 32	1 10	1 06	5 99	2 14	41	35
All other provisions.....	1 75	3 70		6 28		1 96		15 60	2 28	2 07	3 72	4 99	5 99	3 87	10 79	12 38
Total.....	\$60 40	\$63 81	\$54 57	\$59 88	\$92 53		\$142 36	\$12 10	\$47 82	\$66 64	\$71 69	\$90 19	\$69 02		\$65 56	

[A.A.]—TABLE showing outlay for subsistence and attendance, in eight State Institutions, for six years past.

Items.	Year.	Central In- sane Hospital.	Northern In- sane Hospital.	Southern In- sane Hospital.	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Soldiers' Or- phans' Home.	Deaf & Dumb Institution.	Institution for the Blind.	Institution for Feeble-Mind- ed Children.
Food	1869	\$48,830 07	.....	.....	\$4,095 00	\$12,073 02	\$13,676 27	\$4,751 47	\$6,055 82
	1870	41,128 34	.....	.....	5,566 08	19,581 21	13,296 49	4,499 51	5,436 31
	1871	50,759 99	.....	.....	3,783 70	.....	10,099 23	4,201 92	5,920 36
	1872	37,646 84	9,327 03	.....	3,258 98	17,737 46	14,274 96	4,758 85	5,901 96
	1873	33,824 39	13,315 80	.....	3,784 17	14,014 15	12,537 49	4,514 64	6,556 46
Total	1874	35,997 36	17,201 40	\$10,456 36	4,038 54	14,635 51	15,277 18	6,535 35	6,753 13
	.....	\$248,186 99	\$40,000 96	\$10,456 36	\$34,456 47	\$78,061 35	\$79,150 62	\$29,591 77	\$36,217 07
	Average	\$41,364 49	\$10,000 24	\$10,456 36	\$4,076 08	\$15,015 27	\$13,191 77	\$4,876 96	\$6,036 18
Clothing	1869	16,743 21	.....	.....	60 00	8,856 63	1,875 84	95 57	1,069 72
	1870	19,400 27	.....	.....	158 68	14,207 77	1,900 77	158 78	739 78
	1871	23,215 84	1,434 86	.....	.....	.....	1,410 71	66 30	1,141 33
	1872	12,934 03	4,979 61	.....	42 11	12,411 98	3,431 70	115 90	1,110 15
	1873	13,613 62	3,368 30	.....	106 10	9,568 95	2,737 99	146 18	1,552 70
Total	1874	13,450 50	4,336 32	\$2,748 90	14 55	5,300 59	2,979 71	208 81	1,615 28
	.....	\$100,956 92	\$13,417 09	\$2,748 90	\$381 44	\$30,405 92	\$14,336 63	\$651 56	\$7,279 10
	Average	\$16,826 15	\$3,354 27	\$2,748 90	\$76 29	\$10,081 14	\$2,387 77	\$108 59	\$913 18
Fuel	1869	11,950 96	.....	.....	450 00	1,239 35	.....	510 64	1,180 53
	1870	12,097 70	.....	.....	385 25	2,046 80	4,079 51	956 75	1,037 09
	1871	9,539 75	.....	.....	244 13	.....	2,246 44	812 85	.....
	1872	4,403 28	3,644 29	.....	371 95	3,630 48	3,558 95	730 38	1,257 10
	1873	5,832 31	.....	.....	337 33	5,555 78	3,957 43	992 44	1,003 61
Total	1874	7,326 99	5,308 46	\$2,403 41	395 00	2,162 17	3,986 43	496 52	1,078 00
	.....	\$50,361 83	\$14,785 06	\$2,403 41	\$2,183 66	\$14,634 53	\$17,938 76	\$1,093 61	\$6,362 09
	Average	\$8,394 13	\$4,938 35	\$2,403 41	\$363 94	\$2,934 91	\$3,591 75	\$682 27	\$1,061 51
Light	1869	1,927 27	.....	.....	50 00	9 00	.....	97 60	343 90
	1870	1,918 70	.....	.....	85 00	216 80	1,015 80	101 10	350 30
	1871	2,780 63	.....	.....	86 75	.....	.....	153 25	384 80
	1872	2,717 19	277 80	.....	93 34	895 70	1,655 27	176 65	419 84
	1873	2,140 56	810 38	.....	.....	1,346 91	1,539 06	179 60	477 64
Total	1874	2,225 03	700 71	\$845 75	149 03	965 55	2,067 70	185 85	576 93
	.....	\$13,769 38	\$1,788 92	\$845 75	\$461 12	\$3,433 96	\$7,270 33	\$893 85	\$2,558 41
	Average	\$2,281 89	\$500 30	\$845 75	\$82 82	\$656 79	\$1,454 06	\$145 97	\$426 40

Table "A.A."—Continued.

Items.	Year.	Central In- sane Hospital	Northern In- sane Hospital	Southern In- sane Hospital	Eye and Ear Infirmary.	Soldiers' Or- phans' Home.	Deaf & Dumb Institution.	Institution for the Blind.	Institution for Feeble- Minded Chil- dren.
Medicine and medical supplies.....	1869	\$2,906 70	.....	.....	\$250 00	\$280 12	\$200 16	\$365 15	\$184 40
"	1870	2,030 39	.....	.....	235 69	625 03	199 31	208 35	146 84
"	1871	1,973 44	.....	.....	167 36	.....	149 99	220 55	160 88
"	1872	1,919 20	.....	.....	209 47	345 62	315 25	644 45	143 80
"	1873	2,107 20	\$802 14	.....	217 61	268 45	189 81	138 48	124 75
"	1874	1,853 10	1,749 21	\$837 97	198 90	93 65	185 12	166 11	163 35
Total.....	.....	\$12,810 02	\$3,484 88	\$837 97	\$1,912 87	\$1,902 87	\$1,229 61	\$1,793 12	\$291 02
Average.....	.....	\$2,135 00	\$1,161 62	\$837 97	\$318 81	\$380 57	\$206 60	\$297 19	\$151 00
Salaries.....	1869	8,460 00	.....	.....	700 00	.....	17,555 82	5,321 50	3,331 92
"	1870	9,094 00	.....	.....	783 26	5,888 87	20,031 75	5,400 00	3,733 33
"	1871	9,810 00	500 00	.....	741 70	5,700 43	18,773 92	5,914 00	4,067 50
"	1872	9,936 99	.....	.....	900 00	6,673 07	21,655 50	6,050 95	4,481 25
"	1873	6,900 00	3,707 73	.....	1,150 00	6,472 93	21,127 62	5,880 00	4,322 50
"	1874	9,101 25	5,961 48	6,686 76	1,500 00	6,434 53	23,308 92	6,435 80	4,721 50
Total.....	.....	\$53,178 25	\$13,106 20	\$6,686 76	\$5,774 96	\$11,169 53	\$122,453 53	\$35,002 25	\$24,698 00
Average.....	.....	\$8,863 04	\$3,276 55	\$6,686 76	\$762 49	\$6,233 90	\$20,408 92	\$5,833 71	\$4,146 33
Wages and labor.....	1869	18,862 09	.....	.....	1,005 00	.....	4,278 16	2,210 77	2,831 75
"	1870	18,146 02	.....	.....	914 43	9,476 51	4,497 75	1,809 15	2,890 91
"	1871	17,956 37	.....	.....	780 48	8,097 78	4,878 36	2,246 65	2,906 53
"	1872	19,487 84	9,905 97	.....	790 77	7,789 73	4,696 31	2,046 75	3,458 71
"	1873	16,836 94	16,836 94	.....	902 15	5,759 87	4,919 54	2,136 15	3,912 18
"	1874	21,500 49	17,393 98	9,155 84	925 61	5,926 16	5,936 53	2,776 65	3,400 19
Total.....	.....	\$120,112 32	\$44,136 89	\$9,155 84	\$5,318 41	\$36,450 05	\$29,206 65	\$13,216 12	\$19,553 27
Average.....	.....	\$20,018 72	\$14,712 36	\$9,155 84	\$886 40	\$7,390 01	\$4,867 77	\$2,202 69	\$3,258 88

[BB.]

LIST OF ALL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

In the service of the State Institutions, between December 1, 1873, and November 30, 1874, showing the number of hours' service required per day of each, the rate of payment per month, the number of months and days for which each received pay, and the total amount paid each during the year; also what officers and employees receive board.

CENTRAL INSANE HOSPITAL.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.		Total pay during year.
					M.	D.	
H. F. Carriel.....	Superintendent.....	.....	.....	\$208 35	13		\$2,708 55
H. A. Gilman.....	Assistant Physician.....	.....	.....	100 00	13		1,300 00
E. C. Neal.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	13		1,300 00
C. A. Barker.....	Clerk.....	.....	.....	100 00	13		1,459 25
Mary Johnston.....	Matron.....	.....	.....	41 65	13		541 45
E. P. Kirby.....	Treasurer.....	.....	.....	41 66½	12		500 00
E. A. Tauner.....	Chaplain.....	.....	.....	25 00	13		325 00
E. N. Nelson.....	Supervisor.....	.....	.....	{ 45 00 } 50 00 }	13		580 00
F. W. Proehl.....	Supervisoreess.....	.....	.....	30 00	13		390 00
E. F. Sturtevant.....	Organist.....	.....	.....	8 34½	12		100 00
Mattie Ellis.....	Seamstress.....	.....	.....	18 00	13		234 00
M. E. Bacon.....	".....	.....	.....	18 00	13		234 00
Martha Brown.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	7	25	117 50
Mary McEvers.....	Usher.....	.....	.....	16 00	13		208 00
Emilee Park.....	Watch.....	.....	.....	22 00	13		286 00
S. C. Polansbee.....	Engineer.....	.....	.....	83 34½	13		1,300 00
Thos. Ebray.....	Assistant Engineer.....	.....	.....	55 00	13		455 00
H. Gaylord.....	Fireman.....	.....	.....	30 00	13		390 00
G. H. Alberding.....	".....	.....	.....	30 00	11	25	356 00
aW. O. Pollard.....	Apothecary.....	.....	.....	27 00	11		297 00
J. P. Hughes.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 27 00 } 30 00 }	13		363 00
C. F. Hamilton.....	".....	.....	.....	40 00		11	14 65
James Murray.....	Attendant.....	.....	.....	{ 27 00 } 30 00 }	13		372 00
S. L. Dickerson.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	13		351 00
John Davis.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	13		351 00
aJohn Francis.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	3	18	97 20
aRobert Smith.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	12		324 00
W. W. Dickerson.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	13		351 00
aH. Stockman.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	6	10	171 90
aE. E. Abbott.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	4	19	125 10
James Lawton.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	13		351 00
aE. L. Brown.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	4	2	109 80
W. Candy.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	13		351 00
aW. D. Moss.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 27 00 } 35 00 }	12		387 00
W. O. Howland.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 27 00 } 30 00 }	13		372 00
E. Davis.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	5	5	140 40
aD. P. Lewis.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	1	15	40 50
aT. J. Barbour.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	9	8	250 20
aJoseph Yowell.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	2		54 00
aL. C. Vandine.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	2	2	55 80
aRemben Clark.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	2	21	72 90
Wm. A. Price.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	8	27	240 30
aW. H. Phillips.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	4	18	124 30
Thos. Richardson.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	7	21	209 70
J. A. Scott.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	7	2	190 80
aBarney Ward.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 27 00 } 30 00 }	2	25	79 50
John Roland.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	6	21	180 90
Daniel Finley.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	6		162 00

Officers and Employees—Continued.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.		Total pay during year.
					M.	D.	
A. W. Price.....	Attendant.....	.....	.....	\$30 00	5	1	\$151 00
John Panton.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	3	1	81 90
M. T. Price.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	3		81 00
Geo. Clayton.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	1	1	27 90
aMary Johnson.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	8	21	130 50
Mary Neil.....	".....	.....	.....	16 00	13		208 00
C. J. Maley.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 27 00 }	13		372 00
				{ 30 00 }			
aDicey Mann.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 15 00 }	9	29	153 47
				{ 16 00 }			
Maggie Dear.....	".....	.....	.....	16 00	13		208 00
aJenny Clark.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	4		60 00
Carrie Hughes.....	".....	.....	.....	16 00	13		208 00
aJane Riggs.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	2	13	36 50
Lizzie Galey.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 15 00 }	13		197 00
				{ 16 00 }			
Mary Cahiel.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	13		195 00
Lizzie Fisher.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	13		195 00
Jenny Miekey.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 15 00 }	13		197 00
				{ 16 00 }			
Jenny McConnell.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	13		195 00
Victoria Ashburn.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	13		195 00
aLon. Eginton.....	".....	.....	.....	16 00	11		176 00
aJuliet Reed.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	4		60 00
Lizzie Mapel.....	".....	.....	.....	16 00	12	22	204 00
aMaria Oppers.....	".....	.....	.....	16 00	12	19	202 10
aClara Short.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	6	19	99 50
Hilda Norberry.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	13		195 00
aMary Haskel.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	5		75 00
Abby Smith.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 13 00 }	13		174 00
				{ 14 00 }			
Emily Gilbert.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	9	17	143 50
aMary Osborne.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	22		11 00
Laura Richmond.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	8	8	124 00
M. Nighswonger.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 15 00 }	9		142 60
				{ 16 00 }			
Alice Wiswall.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	4	19	69 50
Lizzie Duckett.....	".....	.....	.....	13 00	3		39 00
aMaggie Turley.....	".....	.....	.....	16 00	1		16 00
L. A. Clayton.....	".....	.....	.....	16 00	1	1	16 50
Bessie Roberts.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	1	23	56 50
Kate Bailey.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	22		11 00
M. D. King.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	10		150 00
Ida McCafferty.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 13 00 }	8		108 00
				{ 14 00 }			
aAnna Glasburn.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	2	21	40 50
C. Norberry.....	Chambermaid.....	.....	.....	15 00	13		195 00
A. C. Sharp.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 12 00 }	13		157 00
				{ 13 00 }			
Evelyn Bond.....	Cook.....	.....	.....	22 00	13		286 00
Mary Doolin.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	13		195 00
aFrances Myers.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	7		105 00
aJulia Dailey.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	4	6	63 00
Chas. Peterson.....	Washerman.....	.....	.....	27 00	13		351 00
Martha Calaway.....	Washerwoman.....	.....	.....	20 00	8	14	172 65
aChristina Johnson.....	".....	.....	.....	13 00	4		52 00
Louisa Johnson.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 13 00 }	13		176 00
				{ 14 00 }			
Emma Colson.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 13 00 }	13		176 00
				{ 14 00 }			
aHelen Svenson.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	4	3	61 50
Clara Anderson.....	".....	.....	.....	15 00	7		105 00
aHelen Smith.....	Ironer.....	.....	.....	16 00	6		96 00
Polly Shelton.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 15 00 }	13		202 00
				{ 16 00 }			
Lon. McCafferty.....	".....	.....	.....	13 00	5	26	76 27
H. Ellison.....	".....	.....	.....	14 00	4	18	64 40
H. Fitzgerald.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 13 00 }	13		171 20
				{ 14 00 }			
Nancy Brown.....	Mender.....	.....	.....	16 00	13		208 00
Joseph Vieira.....	Watch.....	.....	.....	36 00	13		468 00
Fred. P. Barrett.....	Baker.....	.....	.....	45 00	13		585 00
J. T. Henderson.....	Assistant baker.....	.....	.....	{ 27 00 }	13		372 00
				{ 30 00 }			
J. Vanderhorst.....	Cook.....	.....	.....	{ 27 00 }	3	17	102 30
				{ 30 00 }			

Officers and Employees—Continued.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.	Total pay during year.
					M. D.	
A. Vanderhorst.....	Cook.....	.....	.....	{ \$22 00 } 30 00 }	3 17	\$95 05
C. H. Uhlmer.....	".....	.....	.....	45 00	13	585 00
A. Weldon.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	13	351 00
A. Gomes.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	13	351 00
A. Johnson.....	Kitchen.....	.....	.....	{ 13 00 } 14 00 }	13	176 00
Johanna Nelson.....	".....	.....	.....	12 00	23	9 20
J. H. Stark.....	Farmer.....	.....	.....	40 00	13	520 00
Stephen Monk.....	Porter.....	.....	.....	30 00	13	390 00
H. Humphries.....	Gardener.....	.....	.....	35 00	13	455 00
M. Murray.....	Herdsmen.....	.....	.....	31 50	13	409 50
Frank Ward.....	Laborer.....	.....	.....	30 00	13	390 00
John Darlington.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	13	351 00
John Glashiel.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	13	351 00
aJ. E. Williamson.....	".....	.....	.....	27 00	3 3	83 70
P. Cunningham.....	".....	.....	.....	{ 22 00 } 27 00 }	13	346 00
C. O'Brien.....	Hostler.....	.....	.....	27 00	13	351 00

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

E. A. Kilbourne.....	Superintendent.....	.....	Full.	\$208 33½	12	\$2,500 00
R. S. Dewey.....	Assistant Physician.....	.....	.....	100 00	12	1,133 32
G. N. Moxon.....	Engineer.....	10	No.	83 33	12	993 16
aGeorge Clarkson.....	Clerk.....	.....	Full.	75 00	2	150 00
P. Haid.....	".....	.....	.....	75 00	7	465 00
P. Haid.....	Supervisor.....	15½	"	40 00	5	200 00
Mrs. F. M. Porter.....	Matron.....	.....	"	50 00	12	525 00
aSarah Hughes.....	Supervisress.....	15½	"	20 00	6 24	136 00
aJennie E. Wheeler.....	".....	15½	"	20 00	2 13	41 91
Rachel Hart.....	".....	15½	"	20 00	10 15	164 00
R. C. Yeoman.....	Assistant Engineer.....	10	"	40 00	5 22	197 75
aF. T. Tillyard.....	Supervisor.....	15½	"	35 00	4 3	143 50
aWm. M. Frasier.....	Carpenter.....	10	No.	78 00	14	115 00
E. W. Herrick.....	".....	10	"	Day, 2 50	258½	646 25
George Souster.....	Baker.....	10	Full.	50 00	11	550 00
aGeorge Warwick.....	Fireman.....	12	"	30 00	1 12	41 86
aR. V. Sparks.....	".....	12	"	10 00	1 5	11 66
aPaul Toepfer.....	".....	12	"	30 00	5 27	177 00
aThos. Powers.....	".....	12	"	30 00	5 14	164 00
aMonroe Silver.....	Carpenter.....	10	No.	Day, 2 50	200	525 00
E. L. Giddings.....	Night-watch.....	9	Full.	35 00	10 27	317 16
aMary E. Vance.....	".....	9	"	20 00	7	132 00
Mattie Dopp.....	".....	9	"	20 00	2 13	40 07
Milton Erin.....	Gas-Maker.....	10	"	30 00	11	330 00
Peter Duffy.....	Porter.....	12	"	30 00	11	295 00
Alfred Roberts.....	Gardener.....	10	"	40 00	11	360 00
aD. H. Barry.....	Assistant Gardener.....	10	"	25 00	3 17	87 92
Andrew Haines.....	Farmer.....	14	"	33 33	1 19	54 39
Andrew Johnson.....	Farm hand.....	14	"	25 00	6 15	128 50
aJ. S. Choate.....	".....	14	"	25 00	3 13	85 00
William Anderson.....	".....	14	"	25 00	11	255 00
aJos. Schubert.....	".....	14	"	20 00	4 4	84 66
J. W. Galentine.....	".....	14	"	25 00	4	163 33
John Patchin.....	Fireman.....	12	"	30 00	2 22	82 00
J. Anderson.....	".....	12	"	30 00	2 14	74 00
William Evanson.....	Druggist.....	12	"	25 00	11	265 00
John H. Craig.....	Attendant.....	15½	"	27 50	11	302 50
aF. T. Lovell.....	".....	15½	"	27 50	4 10	119 17
Ray Miller.....	".....	15½	"	18 00	11	176 00
Ira Bradshaw.....	".....	15½	"	30 00	11	302 50
aThos. S. Dale.....	".....	15½	"	27 00	4 27	132 30
Rebecca Hancock.....	".....	15½	"	18 00	5 9	83 50
aWilliam Dougherty.....	".....	15½	"	27 00	5 10	138 00
J. N. Knowlton.....	".....	15½	"	25 00	1 13	31 08
aLewis Blood.....	".....	15½	"	25 00	1 29	49 17
H. T. Warren.....	".....	15½	"	25 00	5 20	141 66
aWilliam Spiritt.....	".....	15½	"	25 00	5 12	135 00
aL. Cortelyou.....	".....	15½	"	25 00	3 2	76 66
George Williams.....	".....	15½	"	27 00	11	287 00
aMrs. C. W. Vanderhook.....	".....	15½	"	14 00	1 6	16 80
aAlice H. Cole.....	".....	15½	"	14 00	3	42 00
George Chichester.....	".....	15½	"	25 00	10 13	253 66

Officers and Employees—Continued.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.	Total pay during year.
Helen M. Sweet.	Attendant.	15½	Full.	\$16 00	m. d. 10 14	\$156 52
Jennie Griffin.	"	15½	"	14 00	1 29	27 07
Andrew Olson.	"	15½	"	20 00	1 28	38 67
a F. M. York.	"	15½	"	25 00	1 8	26 67
Albert W. Howell.	"	15½	"	20 00	1 14	29 33
John Thorpe.	"	15½	"	20 00	1	29 00
W. R. Pohayer.	"	15½	"	20 00	15	10 00
John Reigel.	Laundryman.	10	"	25 00	11	275 00
C. F. Johnson.	Car boy.	12	"	25 00	11	275 00
a Elizabeth Mattock.	Waitress.	10	"	13 00	8 6	91 60
L. J. McCool.	Seamstress.	10	"	17 00	11	169 00
a M. A. Flavel.	"	10	"	17 00	7 9	109 66
Kate Johnson.	Waitress.	10	"	13 00	11	143 00
Maggie Hines.	Laundry.	10	"	13 00	11	143 00
Maggie Grace.	"	10	"	16 00	11	170 00
Maggie Howe.	"	10	"	13 00	11	143 00
Emeline Belmont.	Chamber maid.	10	"	13 00	11	143 00
a Emily Belmont.	Cook.	10	"	15 00	1 26	28 00
a Mary Anderson.	Laundry.	10	"	16 00	5 4	82 13
Harry W. Major.	Kitchen boy.	14	"	25 00	11	255 09
William Renike.	Cook.	10	"	50 00	11	513 17
a Rosetta Hark.	Waitress.	10	"	14 00	6 17	87 37
a Hannah Johnson.	Laundry.	10	"	20 00	5 21	93 80
a Rose Bassett.	Attendant.	15½	"	14 00	1 20	23 30
a Matilda Freeman.	"	15½	"	16 00	5 22	91 73
a Thomas Rawle.	"	15½	"	20 00	3 10	66 73
a Charles Aufenger.	"	15½	"	20 00	3 11	61 33
W. N. Thompson.	"	15½	"	25 00	8 13	213 34
Eva Rose.	"	15½	"	16 00	8 2	126 00
a Ella A. Bennett.	"	15½	"	14 00	2	28 00
a Robert Rae.	"	15½	"	27 00	3 5	84 10
a Eva May Anderson.	"	15½	"	16 00	2 6	32 87
a Julia E. Saunders.	Laundry.	10	"	18 00	5	80 00
a Edward Cournee.	Attendant.	15½	"	20 00	1 11	27 33
a P. O'Hair.	"	15½	"	20 00	2 17	51 34
Chas. Johnson.	"	15½	"	25 00	5 21	142 50
a Rose Boyer.	Laundry.	10	"	16 00	2 2	29 77
a Wm. Wesley.	Attendant.	15½	"	25 00	1 21	42 50
a John Diamond.	"	15½	"	25 00	3 8	81 66
Thomas Riley.	"	15½	"	30 00	5 5	145 50
J. E. Dunn.	"	15½	"	25 00	6 6	141 60
a F. T. O'Hair.	"	15½	"	20 00	2 21	60 25
a Chas. Fraue.	"	15½	"	25 00	3	69 50
a Maggie Grant.	"	15½	"	14 00	1 13	22 40
a Maggie McMasters.	"	15½	"	16 00	1 2	22 00
a Anne Nelson.	"	15½	"	16 00	1 27	34 06
Geo. Young.	"	15½	"	25 00	4	100 00
a Etta C. Meyers.	"	15½	"	14 00	4 1	56 38
Carnie C. Tyler.	"	15½	"	14 00	3 25	53 58
Ed. Wellington.	"	15½	"	25 00	3 24	95 00
a Alice C. Shumway.	"	15½	"	14 00	18	8 34
a John Mahan.	"	15½	"	25 00	2 2	50 52
Samantha Rook.	Seamstress.	10	"	15 00	3 16	52 00
Lizzie Murter.	Scrub girl.	10	"	13 00	3 6	41 60
Max M. Dove.	Attendant.	15½	"	14 00	2 12	34 60
Mary A. Hoey.	Waitress.	10	"	14 00	2 25	36 84
Caroline Moberg.	Laundry.	10	"	16 00	2 15	40 00
Kate Hankin.	Cook.	10	"	18 00	9 5	156 66
Kate Ryan.	Waitress.	10	"	14 00	7	84 00
a John Begus.	Farm hand.	14	"	20 00	2 13	48 58
W. S. Bidell.	Chaplain.	"	No.	Day 5 00	9	45 00
J. S. French.	"	"	No.	Day 5 00	4	20 00
W. L. Boyd.	"	"	No.	Day 5 00	4	20 00
Tackla Moberg.	Laundry.	10	Full.	16 00	1 22	27 74
C. E. Duckenson.	Chaplain.	"	No.	Day 5 00	15	75 00
N. H. Astel.	"	"	No.	Day 5 00	11	55 00
a Miss Anderson.	Attendant.	15½	Full.	14 00	7	2 33
Catharine Ryan.	Scrub girl.	10	"	14 00	15	7 00
a J. Reigel.	Laundry.	10	"	30 00	2	2 33
a Mrs. Hickey.	"	10	"	30 00	5	5 00
a Mr. Hickey.	"	10	"	30 00	4	4 00
a Mrs. Weston.	"	10	"	30 00	6	6 00
a M. McMasters.	Attendant.	15½	"	25 00	2	2 53
a Mary O'Brien.	Laundry.	10	"	28 00	4	3 75
a Jennie Rossiter.	"	10	"	30 00	13	13 00
a B. Butler.	Mechanic.	10	No.	Day 1 67	2	3 35
a E. Knecht.	Attendant.	10	Full.	25 00	5	54 99
C. H. Woodruff.	In office.	"	"	50 00	"	50 00

Officers and Employees—Continued.

SOUTHERN INSANE HOSPITAL.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.	Total pay during year.
A. T. Barnes	Superintendent	14	350	\$166 66	M. D. 12	\$2,000 00
F. W. Mercer	1st ass't physician	14	350	95 52	12	1,158 33
G. B. Fulton	Engineer	14	350	83 33	12	1,000 00
Fannie V. Cole	Supervisor	14	350	25 00	12	300 00
a Wm P. Beck		14	104	31 79	3 15	111 26
Chas. M. Olmsted	Clerk	14	350	54 41	12	651 01
a Mary A. Nash	Cook	14	37	18 60	1 6	22 55
a Guilford D. Nash		14	37	26 97	1 6	32 32
Isaac F. Champion	Watchman	12	269	28 91	8 28	232 77
a Eugene Farr	Attendant	14	19	25 00	19	15 14
a A. F. White	Laundryman	8	269	23 98	8 28	214 13
a Eben Lull	Attendant	14	105	25 00	3 13	85 46
L. F. Robinson	Carpenter	10	Per day	3 00	312	936 00
a John Wolfe	Gardner	10	77		93	91 50
James Norris	Fireman	12	350	30 62½	12	367 50
David M. Howard		12	350	30 62½	12	367 45
a Helen C. Kenney	Matron	14	223	35 00	6 12	222 87
David R. Lewis	Farmer	10	340	36 55	11 5	408 12
a John Grimmer	Baker	11	4	30 00	4	4 00
a Edward H. Raymond	Cook	14	214	34 20	7 3	242 67
a John W. Leird	Attendant	14	79	22 38	2 20	59 55
Alpha Wolfe		14	359	13 76	11 15	158 25
a Omega Wolfe	Waiter	11	74	11 00	3 14	37 97
a Fannie E. Primm	Washer	8	55	11 47	1 24	20 62
Ellen Stephenson	Seamstress	11	343	12 50	11 9	140 13
a Catherine Hughes	Attendant	14	26	13 20	26	11 45
a Christ C. Stotlar	Farmer	10	82	40 00	2 23	109 67
a Mary Hurlbly	Waiter	11	74	11 00	2 15	27 32
a Nanny White	Ironer	8	164	12 35	5 2	62 54
a Helen Underwood	Attendant	14	88	13 70	3	41 10
Thomas Wheeler	Druggist	14	316	28 89	10 16	304 28
Jennie Gardner	Waiter	11	315	11 26	10 15	118 80
Milton W. Masters	Attendant	11	205	25 00	6 25	171 30
John Weisenheimer		14	307	25 00	10 7	252 01
Mary Vinard	Washer	8	239	13 52	8	108 19
Ella F. Gardner	Dish-washer	14	209	12 70	10 9	130 55
Jennie Masters	Attendant	14	193	14 20	6 13	91 06
a Thomas J. Helton	Farm laborer	10	50	18 20	1 15	27 30
Wm. M. Stroud		10		30 00	241½	241 25
a Jacob Lionerman	Baker	11	12	35 00	12	15 00
Wm. Schroers		11	275	35 00	9 2	317 50
a Chas A. Stoker	Farm laborer	10	10	18 00	9	6 00
a John M. Spence	Attendant	14	5	25 00	3	2 43
a Aaron McAfee	Farm laborer	10	5	18 00	5	3 46
a Fan Blankenship	Washer	8	113	13 30	3 23	50 05
Lucey Tappan	Night-watch	12	218	15 00	7 8	109 50
Fred. W. Elbrechter	Porter	16	245	25 00	8	199 60
James D. Lynch	Attendant	14	250	25 00	8 7	205 24
Ella McEvers	Waiter	11	236	11 15	7 26	87 59
a Bridget Vesuvius	Washer	8	53	12 00	1 22	20 47
James Feim	Attendant	14	240	24 05	7 27	190 24
John M. Spence	Farm laborer	10	214	17 00	7 21	130 37
a Frank Borgeaud	Gardener	10	149	30 00	4 27	145 63
a Wm. Bartlett	Farm laborer	10			1½	1 50
a Wm. Davis		10			1	1 00
a Fred T. Lovell	Attendant	14	157	28 81	5 5	148 75
a Mary Lovell		14	157	12 00	5 5	62 00
a Eva Wheeler		14	165	12 45	5 13	67 25
a Zato Strawmat	Washer	8	31	12 00	1 1	12 22
a Amanda Clark		8	12	12 00	12	4 64
Thos. A. Whitten	Attendant	14	170	26 76	5 18	149 90
Sallie Maden		14	170	14 79	5 18	82 85
a Ed P. Yowell		14	48	25 00	1 18	39 40
Hattie Rose		14	158	13 00	5 8	68 40
Clara Strawmat	Washer	8	115	12 00	4 23	57 20
Ann E. Austin	Ironer	8	141	13 00	4 21	61 10
Anna Foster	Washer	8	142	14 45	4 20	67 35
Sallie Douglass	Matron	14	137	35 00	4 15	157 50
a Cyrus W. Butler	Waterman	12	76	30 00	2 15	75 00
Mary A. Collins	Washer	8	137	14 00	4 15	63 00
Aaron B. Austin	Laundryman	8	130	25 00	4 8	106 86
a Chas. Piffertling	Cook	14	108	50 00	3 17	176 60
Mattie B. Griffin	Seamstress	11	116	12 50	3 25	47 75
Fannie Rierson	Chamber maid	14	115	12 00	3 21	45 50

Officers and Employees—Continued.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.	Total pay during year.
<i>a</i> Maggie E. Atherton.....	Washer.....	8	137	\$14 00	M. D. 4 10	\$60 66
<i>a</i> Daniel Shafer.....	Attendant.....	14	48	25 00	1 21	41 90
<i>a</i> James G. Miller.....	".....	14	48	25 00	1 21	41 90
Martha O. Thompson.....	".....	14	77	14 28	2 16	35 70
<i>a</i> Ed. S. Holey.....	".....	14	21	25 00	" 21	17 19
<i>a</i> Andrew S. Parent.....	".....	14	42	25 00	1 12	34 99
Fred. W. Stump.....	".....	14	44	25 00	1 14	36 30
Annie Hill.....	Dish washer.....	8	41	13 00	1 11	17 62
George Little.....	Attendant.....	14	21	25 00	" 21	17 50
Wm. J. Keating.....	Cook.....	14	17	36 00	16	19 20
Jennie E. Keating.....	".....	14	17	14 00	16	7 45

ILLINOIS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

E. L. Holmes, M. D.....	Attending surgeon.	2	Dinner.			
F. C. Hotz, M. D.....						
J. W. Freer, M. D.....	Consulting surgeon.					
H. A. Johnson, M. D.....						
Edwin Powell, M. D.....	"					
S. A. Jones, M. D.....	Artist.....					
I. N. Davenport.....	Superintendent.....	24	Full.. }	\$125 00	12	\$1,500 00
Mrs. Davenport.....	Matron.....	24	Full.. }			
Maggie Garry.....	Dining room girl.....	24	Full.. }	16 00	12	192 00
Bessie Garry.....	Cook.....	24	"	21 66 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	260 00
Mary Enwright.....	Laundress.....	24	"	16 00	12	192 00
Sophia Carlson.....	Chamber work.....	24	"	16 00	8 5	130 66
Lizzie Caramack.....	"	24	"	14 00	2 1	28 50
<i>a</i> Johanna Ryan.....	Second girl.....	24	"	16 00	15	7 50
<i>a</i> David M. Ball.....	Engineer, etc.....	24	"	13 00	1 9	16 95
<i>a</i> Allie Capron.....	Chamber work.....	24	"		5	2 00
T. B. Davis.....	Laborer.....	24	"	21 66 $\frac{2}{3}$	7	5 00
<i>a</i> H. Hillers.....	"	24	"		1 13	29 00
<i>a</i> Dillie Weston.....	House cleaning.....	24	"		21	9 00
<i>a</i> Libbie Davenport.....	Sewing.....	24	"	16 00	1	16 00
<i>a</i> George Bradley.....	Laborer.....	24	"		7	5 00

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Virginia C. Ohr.....	Superintendent.....	24	Full....	\$125 00	12	\$1,500 00
Mary E. Hughes.....	Asst. sm't.....	24	"	83 35	12	1,000 20
John Sweeney.....	Treasurer.....		None.....			600 00
"	Physician.....		"	50 00	12	600 00
<i>a</i> E. C. Lawton.....	Clerk.....	24	Full....	51 66 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	620 00
Onie Rawlings.....	Principal of school.....	6	None.....	60 00	5 15	330 00
Mary J. Pease.....	Teacher.....	6	"	60 00	6 15	390 00
Amelia Shiell.....	"	6	"	60 00	6 15	390 00
Susan Reid.....	"	6	"	60 00	9 9	558 95
<i>a</i> Sarah Bloor.....	Dining room man.....	24	Full....	25 47	7 13	189 33
Mrs. R. S. Blood.....	Boys' clothes room.....	10	"	25 00	7	175 00
Mary Parker.....	Hospital nurse.....	24	"	25 00	2 6	55 00
Adelia Conover.....	1st cook.....	15	"	20 00	10	200 00
<i>a</i> Ann Manning.....	2d cook.....	15	"	17 04	7 21	131 20
Sarah E. Miller.....	Laundress.....	10	"	16 00	10 2	161 05
Emma Barton.....	"	10	"	20 00	1 26	37 32
Elijah West.....	Engineer.....	24	"	75 00	1 19	122 50
Morris Simpkins.....	Fireman.....	12	"	30 00	12	12 00
John W. Newton.....	Watchman.....	12	"	40 00	11 16	461 34
W. N. Flower.....	Baker.....	10	"	45 00	12	540 00
A. G. Shuman.....	Farmer.....	24	"	50 00	12	600 00
Samuel Henry.....	Porter.....	10	"	25 00	12	300 00
Stephen Barton.....	Laundry man.....	10	"	25 00	5 28	148 34
Reuben Harris.....	Boys' bath room.....	10	"	20 00	12	240 00
Fred. Wise.....	House servant.....	10	"	20 00	3 25	76 66
Chris. Shell.....	Engineer.....	24	"	60 00	10 16	632 32
Flora Brown.....	Teacher.....	6	"	60 00	28	56 00
Mary J. Weagley.....	Hospital nurse.....	24	"	20 00	5 9	106 00
Mary Peugh.....	Laundress.....	10	"	20 00	1 4	22 66

Officers and Employees—Continued.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.		Total pay during year.
					M.	D.	
George Brown.....	Laundry man.....	10	Full.	\$25 00	6	6	\$155 00
Eliza Haines.....	Laundress.....	10	"	16 00	26		13 86
Ellen Dunworth.....	2d Cook.....	10	"	16 00	5	3	81 60
Ellen Madigan.....	House servant.....	10	"	14 00	2	15	35 00
Kate Connell.....	Laundress.....	10	"	14 25	7	15	107 00
August Stride.....	Fireman.....	10	"	25 17	6		151 00
William Barton.....	Laborer.....	10	"	25 60	5		128 00
Henry Armstrong.....	House servant.....	10	"	20 00	3	20	73 32
S. L. Spear.....	Principal of school.....	6	None.	85 00	2	18	239 95
Ida Whitbeck.....	Teacher.....	6	"	60 00	2	18	168 95
Kate E. Peek.....	".....	6	"	60 00	2	18	168 95
Maggie L. Woodruff.....	".....	6	"	60 00	19		51 68
Rebecca Flower.....	Boys' clothes room.....	10	Full.	25 00	2	3	52 50
Rhoda Barker.....	Girls' ".....	10	"	20 00	21		13 99
Mary Wadworth.....	" " ".....	10	"	20 00	1	11	27 32
Mary J. Hopper.....	Hospital nurse.....	24	"	20 00	1	13	28 66
Kate Lane.....	2d Cook.....	10	"	8 00	1		8 00

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Phillip G. Gillett.....	Principal.....	.....	Full.	\$166 66	12		\$2,000 00
John H. Woods.....	Teacher.....	7½	1 ml.d'y	150 00	9		1,800 00
H. W. Milligan.....	".....	7½	"	150 00	9		1,800 00
John W. Swiler.....	".....	7½	"	150 00	9		1,800 00
Swiler Wait.....	".....	4½	"	83 33½	9		1,000 00
Frank Read.....	".....	4½	"	83 33½	9		1,000 00
James H. Logan.....	".....	4½	1 ml.d'y	85 41½	9		1,025 00
Cornelia Trask.....	".....	5½	dur. sch	83 33½	9		1,000 00
Mary Dutch.....	".....	4½	"	46 87½	9		562 50
Annie Morse.....	".....	4½	Till 11 J	44 79½	9		537 50
E. M. Locke.....	".....	4½	dur. sch	42 70½	9		512 50
Agnes Griffith.....	".....	7	1 ml.d'y	50 00	9		600 00
Fanny Rockwell.....	".....	4½	"	38 54½	9		462 50
Francis Brown.....	".....	4½	dur. sch	34 37½	9		412 50
Helen Dunning.....	".....	4½	"	34 37½	9		412 50
Lavina Eden.....	".....	4½	"	30 20½	9		362 50
Maria S. Sawyer.....	Matron.....	.....	12 mths	50 00	12		600 00
Kate Bull.....	Asst. Matron.....	.....	"	33 33½	12		400 00
Lettitia Westgate.....	".....	.....	"	33 33½	12		400 00
Ellen Berry.....	".....	.....	9 mths	16 66½	9		183 33
Mary Billings.....	Visitors' attendant.....	12	12 mths	15 00	2	3	33 00
Frank Hine.....	Clerk.....	14	2 ml.d'y	87 50	12		1,050 00
Hattie Gillett.....	Secretary.....	14	12 mths	33 33½	2	14	81 10
Tefft Walker.....	Supervisor.....	8	9 mths	35 41½	9		425 00
Frank Taylor.....	".....	8	9 mths	33 33½	2	14	81 10
a James Bretherick.....	".....	16	Till 11 J	35 00	5	11	217 56
C. H. Knight.....	Physician.....	.....	None.	30 00	9		360 00
Jacob Braun.....	Supt. cabinet shop.....	9	"	100 00	12		1,200 00
B. B. Andrews.....	Supt. printing office.....	9	"	83 33½	12		1,000 00
J. H. Hunt.....	Supt. shoe shop.....	9	"	70 83½	12		8 00
A. L. Hay.....	Gardener.....	9	"	83 33½	12		1,000 00
Wm. M. Smith.....	Engineer.....	16	12 mths	60 00	12		720 00
Robert Kelly.....	Assistant engineer.....	16	"	36 66½	12		440 00
James Cunningham.....	Fireman.....	16	"	23 47½	11	9	281 66
John Feldkaup.....	Yardman.....	10	"	40 00	12		480 00
John Henderson.....	Baker.....	12	12 mths	40 00	12		480 00
Thomas Hopper.....	Watchman.....	12	"	35 00	12		417 16
James Moore.....	Teamster.....	10	"	30 00	12		360 00
Willis North.....	Stableman.....	13	"	25 00	12		300 00
Wm. Hicks.....	Cook.....	16	"	20 00	12		240 00
Nancy Rutherford.....	".....	16	"	33 33	10	4	337 75
Mary Rutherford.....	".....	16	"	17 3½	10	4	175 75
Jane Earley.....	".....	16	9 mths	17 33½	7	28	136 78
Kate McCarty.....	Laundress.....	12	12 mths	21 66½	12		260 00
a Emma Porter.....	Domestic.....	12	9 mths	12 00	3		36 00
Mary Vanorman.....	".....	12	9 mths	12 00	6		72 00
Harriet Parker.....	".....	12	12 mths	12 00	12		144 00
Ellen Wilson.....	".....	12	"	12 00	10	23	129 20
Margaret Palmer.....	".....	12	"	12 00	11	21	140 30
a Louisa Jones.....	".....	12	"	12 00	8	13	101 20
Sarah Groves.....	".....	12	"	12 00	11	3½	133 30
a Sarah Hartley.....	".....	12	9 mths	12 00	7	22	92 80

Officers and Employees—Continued.

Name.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.	Total pay during year.
					M. D.	
a Lucy Davis.....	Domestic.....	12	9 m.	\$12 00	9 25	\$118 00
Salina Mount.....	".....	12	"	12 00	2	24 00
Clemantine Bush.....	".....	12	"	12 00	1 25	22 00
Mary Challings.....	".....	12	"	12 00	1 12	16 80
a Mary Bretherick.....	Nurse.....	12	"	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$	5	83 33
Fanny Moore.....	".....	12	"	15 00	2 9	34 50
A. W. Stice.....	Milkman.....	12	"	30 00	2	60 00

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

a Joshua Rhoads.....	Superintendent.....	24	Board.	\$100 00	M. D.	\$1,000 00
a Rosanna J. Rhoads.....	Matron.....	24	"	50 00	10	500 00
John Loomis.....	Teacher.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	116 66 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	1,400 00
A. E. Wimmerstedt.....	Music teacher.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	68 05 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	816 6 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fanny Maginnis.....	Teacher.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	50 00	12	600 00
a Alice Rhoads.....	".....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Board.	50 00	10	500 00
Clara E. Greenleaf.....	Asst. matron.....	24	"	25 00	10	250 00
Clara E. Greenleaf.....	Teacher.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Wm. A. Kerby.....	Work shop.....	24	"	50 00	12	600 00
a D. S. Davenport.....	Treasurer.....	12	"	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$	10	166 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Peter Ellison.....	All work.....	24	Board.	25 00	12	300 00
John Sypher.....	".....	24	"	8 00	12	96 00
John Cook.....	Stable boy.....	24	"	8 00	8 18	78 00
Angusta Noveross.....	Seamstress.....	24	"	17 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 8	139 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bridget Harmon.....	Cook.....	24	"	19 88	12	238 55
Catherine Gouperly.....	Laundress.....	24	5 days.	17 50	9 18	168 00
Bessie Conlon.....	".....	24	5 "	17 50	12	210 00
Clementine Wooters.....	Chamber maid.....	24	Board.	14 08 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 21	126 75
Eliza Baker.....	Cook.....	24	"	13 00	8 16	111 00
Mary Brennan.....	Waiter.....	24	"	13 00	23	10 00
Ellen Powers.....	".....	24	"	13 00	4 19	60 00
Mary Vaughton.....	Cook.....	24	"	17 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	8 20	150 22
Mary McMurry.....	Chamber maid.....	24	"	13 00	2 7	27 00
Maria Cox.....	Waiter.....	24	"	13 00	9	129 65
Mary Moran.....	".....	24	"	13 00	12	156 00
Jennie Cook.....	".....	24	"	13 00	3 13	43 50
Agnes Brown.....	Chamber maid.....	24	"	13 00	4 29	63 50
Jane Kearney.....	".....	24	"	13 00	2 14	32 00
Elizabeth Martin.....	Asst. matron.....	24	"	25 00	3 14	85 80
Henry Tendick.....	Watchman.....	8	"	45 00	4	180 00
Mary Heseldon.....	Seamstress.....	24	Board.	17 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	3	52 00
Benj. J. Miller.....	Engineer.....	24	"	50 00	3	150 00
F. W. Phillips.....	Superintendent.....	24	"	100 00	3 10	333 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
L. J. Phillips.....	Matron.....	24	"	50 00	3 10	166 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
A. C. Kirby.....	Teacher.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	50 00	2	100 00
Bazzil Davenport.....	Treasurer.....	12	"	16 66 $\frac{2}{3}$	2	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nils. Brunzbl.....	Stable boy.....	All.	Board.	8 00	1	8 00
R. M. Phillips.....	Clerk.....	"	"	25 00	2	50 00
Maggie Kenyon.....	Waiter.....	"	"	13 00	2	26 00
Fannie DeMotte.....	Music teacher.....	5	"	50 00	2	100 00
T. D. Nutting.....	".....	2	"	33 33 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	66 66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lou Jones.....	Waiter.....	All.	Board.	13 00	7	3 00
Emma Withey.....	".....	"	"	13 00	24	10 40
W. Schmidt.....	Stable boy.....	"	"	8 00	1 2	8 50

INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

C. T. Wilbur.....	Superintendent.....	Full.	\$166 66	M. D.	\$2,000 00
L. P. Wilbur.....	Matron.....	"	41 67	9	375 00
a S. M. Britt.....	".....	"	29 16 $\frac{2}{3}$	3	87 50
M. David.....	Clerk.....	"	33 33	12	400 00
a A. Duran.....	Asst. matron.....	"	20 00	9 6	184 00
L. Burgess.....	Teacher.....	6	29 16 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	350 00
S. E. Blake.....	".....	6	29 16 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	350 00
L. Rockwell.....	".....	6	29 16 $\frac{2}{3}$	12	350 00
a W. J. Duran.....	Engineer.....	6	25 00	8	200 00
M. Brunk.....	Seamstress.....	10	20 00	11 8	224 00

Officers and Employees—Continued.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.	Total pay during year.
aM. Fountain.....	Nurse.....	10	Full.	\$20 00	M. D. 6 1	\$120 00
aH. Mills.....	Cook.....	20	"	20 00	1	20 00
aE. Cornell.....	Laundress.....	19	"	15 00	3	45 00
aR. Dorsay.....	Washwoman.....	10	"	-----	1 18	25 00
aE. Campbell.....	Cook.....	10	"	15 00	1 15	22 50
aE. Morris.....	Dining room.....	10	"	15 00	6 22	101 00
aK. Clay.....	Cook.....	10	"	15 00	3	45 00
aS. H. Wilbur.....	Domestic.....	10	"	12 00	6 4	74 00
S. West.....	Attendant.....	10	"	15 00	11 16	172 27
aS. Webb.....	".....	10	"	15 00	3	45 00
aG. Miller.....	".....	10	"	15 00	4 6	62 50
aE. Potter.....	".....	10	"	15 00	3	45 00
aE. Campbell.....	Dining room.....	10	"	-----	8 17	118 50
F. Wood.....	Teacher.....	6	"	29 16 $\frac{2}{3}$	-----	350 00
aWm. Eyles.....	Attendant.....	10	"	20 00	7 26	157 43
aT. Brunk.....	Fireman.....	10	"	25 00	6	150 00
aA. Coverly.....	Teamster.....	10	"	25 00	11 8	281 00
aJ. Cunningham.....	".....	10	"	25 00	20	17 00
aC. F. Feinmen.....	Watchman.....	10	"	25 00	5	125 00
aKate Wesley.....	Domestic.....	10	"	12 00	3 15	42 63
aA. C. Pratt.....	Seamstress.....	10	"	\$4 per week	19 1.7wks	76 60
aR. Yowell.....	Attendant.....	10	"	20 00	41	27 19
E. Shropshire.....	Washwoman.....	10	"	15 00	2 24	42 00
aP. Clark.....	Dining room.....	10	"	12 00	2 12	29 16
aM. Shropshire.....	Washwoman.....	10	"	15 00	23	11 50
L. Hogan.....	Attendant.....	10	"	15 00	8 26	132 57
aJ. Johnson.....	".....	10	"	15 00	4 2	60 90
S. Harper.....	Domestic.....	10	"	12 00	2 13	29 42
aM. Chrenshaw.....	Cook.....	10	"	15 00	3 20	54 50
aE. Chrenshaw.....	".....	10	"	20 00	3 20	72 66
aJ. Keys.....	Attendant.....	10	"	15 00	2 9	34 50
aM. Keys.....	Washwoman.....	10	"	15 00	2 21	40 50
aL. McGrogan.....	Laundress.....	10	"	15 00	2 21	40 50
aS. Cox.....	".....	10	"	15 00	1	15 00
aN. G. Gaunon.....	Washwoman.....	10	"	15 00	1	15 00
aG. Jeffries.....	Gardener.....	10	"	15 00	18	9 00
aM. Arnold.....	Washwoman.....	10	"	15 00	36	17 73
aA. Eberhardt.....	Attendant.....	10	"	20 00	1 21	37 50
D. Love.....	Cook.....	10	"	3 00	3 27	93 06
J. Williams.....	Fireman.....	10	"	20 00	22	14 19
R. Jefferson.....	Cook.....	10	"	15 00	6	3 00
J. M. Duckworth.....	Laundress.....	10	"	-----	1	1 25
L. Price.....	Cook.....	10	"	15 00	2	1 00
I. Blanton.....	".....	10	"	15 00	28	14 00
S. J. Powell.....	Washwoman.....	10	"	15 00	47	21 25
S. Harper.....	Domestic.....	10	"	15 00	6	90 00
B. Heff.....	Laundress.....	10	"	-----	4	3 00
P. Mallory.....	Domestic.....	10	"	12 00	16	6 40
Wm. Johnson.....	Assistant cook.....	10	"	20 00	1 26	35 00
E. Martin.....	Teacher.....	6	"	25 00	3	75 00
N. Staines.....	Domestic.....	10	"	12 00	1 18	18 96
E. Mallory.....	Dining room.....	10	"	12 00	29	11 60
E. Madden.....	".....	10	"	15 00	2 12	36 00
M. Dalton.....	Laundress.....	10	"	15 00	2 3	31 50
M. Fountain.....	Nurse.....	10	"	15 00	2 24	42 00
A. Reed.....	Attendant.....	10	"	15 00	2 29	44 50
J. Pope.....	".....	10	"	15 00	3	45 00
B. Hall.....	".....	10	"	25 00	2 10	58 33
L. Stevenson.....	Assistant cook.....	10	"	20 00	1 3	21 93
J. Clark.....	Watchman.....	10	"	25 00	2 16	63 33
R. Pittman.....	Carpenter.....	10	"	20 00	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 16
S. Lee.....	Nurse.....	-----	"	\$1 per night	4 nights.	4 00
J. Williams.....	Fireman.....	10	"	25 00	2 20	66 67

Officers and Employees—Continued.

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Rate per month.	Time.	Total pay during year.
				M. D.	
J. M. Gregory	Regent	.....	\$333 33	12	\$4,000 00
a A. P. S. Stuart	Prof. of Chemistry	.....	166 66	9	1,500 00
S. W. Robinson	Prof. of Mech. Engineering	4	166 66	12	2,000 00
T. J. Burtill	Prof. of Botany and Hort.	4	166 66	12	2,000 00
S. W. Shattuck	Prof. of Math. and Bus. Ag't	.....	200 00	12	2,400 00
E. Snyder	Prof. Mod. Lan. and Mil. Tac.	7	166 66	12	2,000 00
Don Carlos Taft	Prof. of Geology and Zoology	4	166 66	12	2,000 00
J. Burkitt Webb	Prof. of Civil Engineering	4	166 66	12	2,000 00
Joseph C. Pickard	Prof. of Eng. Lan. and Lit.	4	166 66	12	2,000 00
N. C. Ricker	Ass't Prof. in Architecture	5	100 00	12	1,200 00
Charlotte E. Patchen	Inst. in Free hand Drawing	3	50 00	10	500 00
J. D. Crawford	Libr. and Inst. in An. Lan.	.....	100 00	10	1,000 00
H. A. Weber	Inst. in Chemistry	5	120 00	3	360 00
C. W. Silver	Inst. in Agricul. Chemistry	5	100 00	3	300 00
Lou. C. Allen	Inst. in Domestic Science	3	120 00	3	360 00
F. W. Prentice	Lecturer in Veterinary Sci.	2	100 00	10	1,000 00
A. C. Swartz	Ass't in Mathematics	5	60 00	10	600 00
a P. Gennadiers	Ass't in French	2	40 00	7	280 00
a E. A. Parsons	Ass't in Book-keeping	4	40 00	10	400 00
E. A. Robinson	Ass't in Mech. Eng. and fore man in machine shop	2	.....	9	128 40
Jas. P. Campbell	Ass't in Natural Philosophy	1	.....	3	30 00
G. R. Shawhan	Ass't in Mathematics	2	.....	3	43 50
M. A. Scovell	Ass't in Chem. Laboratory	4	20 00	10	200 00
A. E. Barnes	Ass't in Chem. Laboratory	4	20 00	10	200 00
a C. P. Jeffers	Ass't in Chem. Laboratory	4	20 00	4½	90 00
a H. S. Reynolds	Ass't in Natural Philosophy	1	.....	3	30 00
a W. M. Whany	Inst. in Gymnasium	2	.....	3	25 00
D. E. Barnard	Inst. in Gymnasium	2	.....	3	25 00
W. C. Flagg	Corresponding Secretary	.....	41 66	12	500 00
J. W. Bunn	Treasurer	.....	.....	.....	500 00
E. L. Lawrence	Head Farmer	.....	100 00	12	1,200 00
B. F. Johnson	Sup't of Ag. Experiments	.....	41 66	3	124 98
a H. K. Vickroy	Orchardist and Gardener	.....	100 00	3	363 34
a C. I. Hays	Florist	.....	.....	9	404 00
a C. Bowen	Fireman	.....	35 00	3	101 00
a W. S. Chase	Ass't Librarian	.....	.....	4	97 00
a Miss Mary Gregory	Sec'y for Regent	.....	30 00	4	120 00
a E. Lynch	Janitor	.....	31 00	1	31 00
H. A. Mann	Janitor and Fireman	.....	.....	11	583 00
A. C. Scribner	Janitor	.....	.....	9	259 00

NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

Richard Edwards	President	5½	\$333 33½	12	\$4,000 00
E. C. Hewett	Prof. of History	5½	166 66½	12	2,000 00
J. A. Sewall	Prof. of Science	5½	166 66½	12	2,000 00
L. Metcalf	Training Teacher	5½	166 66½	12	2,000 00
A. Stetson	Prof. of Languages	5½	166 66½	12	2,000 00
J. W. Cook	Prof. of Education	5½	166 66½	12	2,000 00
H. McCormick	Prof. of Geography	5½	145 83½	12	1,750 00
Harriet M. Case	Prof. of Mathematics	5½	83 33½	12	1,000 00
Rosadie Miller	Prof. of Drawing	5½	70 83½	2½	177 08
* L. L. Burrington	Principal High School	5½	166 66½	11	1,620 84
Martha D. L. Haynie	Ass't High School	5½	83 33½	12	1,000 00
Gertrude H. Case	Principal Primary School	5½	66 66½	12	800 00
S. A. Forbes	Curator Museum	8	125 00	12	1,500 00
L. Hutchinson	Ass't Grammar School	5½	41 66½	2 15	104 17
P. Ketelson	Janitor	5½	40 00	12	480 00
P. Ketelson	Engineer	5½-24	75 00	7 5	537 50
a Eliah W. Coy	Principal High School	5½	166 66½	10	55 55

* Salary increased September 1st, from \$1700 to \$2000 per annum.

SOUTHERN NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

Names.	Service.	Hours per day.	Board.	Rate per month.	Time.		Total pay during year.
					M.	D.	
Robert Allyn	Principal.....	10	.....	\$333 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	5		\$1,666 65
Cyrus Thomas.....	Teacher.....	7	.....	150 00	3		450 00
C. W. Jerome.....	Teacher & Regist'r	8	.....	150 00	5		750 00
D. B. Parkinson.....	Teacher.....	7	.....	83 33	5		416 65
J. H. Brownlee.....	".....	7	.....	83 33	5		416 65
G. F. Foster.....	".....	7	.....	83 33	5		416 65
A. C. Hillman.....	".....	7	.....	104 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5		520 80
Martha Buck.....	".....	7	.....	66 66 $\frac{1}{2}$	5		333 35
Julia F. Mason.....	".....	7	.....	50 00	3		150 00
John G. Sprague.....	Janitor.....	10	.....	02 50	5	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	344 50
Perley J. Sprague.....	".....	10	.....	63 50	4		250 00

NOTE.—The letter "a" prefixed to certain names in the preceding list, indicates that the parties thus indicated are not now connected with the institution, but have left its service.

[CC.]

LIST AND DESCRIPTION OF ALL LANDS

Owned by the State Institutions, within the boundaries of the State and elsewhere.

CENTRAL INSANE HOSPITAL.

1. The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29), township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian, in Morgan county, Illinois, containing eighty (80) acres.

2. A tract off of the north end of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29), township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian, in Morgan county, Illinois, containing forty-two (42) acres.

3. A tract off of the south end of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29), township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian, in Morgan county, Illinois, containing thirty-eight (38) acres.

All that part of lots numbers two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), in block number eleven (11), in Lurton and Kedzie's southern addition to Jacksonville, lying east of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago railroad (except one and one half acres off of the north end, contracted to the city of Jacksonville as a site for water works), containing fifteen (15) acres, more or less, described as follows:

4. Part of lots (4) and five (5), in block eleven (11), in Lurton and Kedzie's southern addition to Jacksonville, beginning one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet north of the centre of the reservoir now being erected by the trustees of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, upon the hereby granted premises, running thence west one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet, thence south two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet, thence east two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet, thence north two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet, thence west one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet, to the place of beginning, containing one and seventy-four hundredths (1.74) acres.

5. Part of lot three [3], in block eleven [11], in Lurton and Kedzie's southern addition to Jacksonville, beginning at the southeast corner of said lot three [3], running thence north two hundred and thirty-one [231] feet, thence west two hundred [200] feet, thence south two hundred and thirty-one [231] feet, thence east two hundred [200] feet to the beginning, containing one and six-hundredths [1.06] acres.

6. All that part of lot six [6], in block eleven [11], in Lurton and Kedzie's southern addition to Jacksonville, which lies east of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago railroad.

7. All that part of lots four [4] and five [5], in block eleven [11], in Lurton and Kedzie's southern addition to Jacksonville, which lies east

of the centre of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago railroad, except certain portions of said lots heretofore conveyed and now owned by the trustees of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane.

8. All that part of lots two [2] and three [3], in block eleven [11], Lurton and Kedzie's southern addition to Jacksonville, lying east of the centre of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago railroad, except a piece in the southeast corner of said lot three [3], two hundred and thirty-one [231] feet by two hundred [200] feet formerly, conveyed to the trustees of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane.

NORTHERN INSANE HOSPITAL.

9. Part of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three [23] and the southwest quarter of section twenty-four [24], township forty-one [41] north, range eight [8] east of the third principal meridian, in Kane county, one hundred and fifty-five [155] acres.

10. Part of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two [22], township forty-one [41] north, range eight [8] east of the third principal meridian, in Kane county, containing six and eighty-seven hundredths [6.87] rods (spring).

11. The right of way to dig ditch, lay pipes, and go on to repair, across the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three [23], township forty-one [41] north, range eight [8] east of the third principal meridian, in Kane county.

12. Part of the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three [23], and part of the east quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three [23], and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three [23], and the southeast quarter of section twenty-two [22], township forty-one [41] north, range eight [8] east of the third principal meridian, in Kane county, containing one hundred and thirty and eighty-hundredths [130.80] acres.

13. Part of sections twenty-three [23] and twenty-four [24], township forty-one [41] north, range eight [8] east of the third principal meridian, in Kane county, containing fifty-two and fifty nine-hundredths [52.59] acres.

14. Part of sections twenty-five [25] and twenty six [26], township forty-one [41] north, range eight [8] east of the third principal meridian, in Kane county, Illinois, containing one hundred and forty-two and three-hundredths [142.03] acres.

SOUTHERN INSANE HOSPITAL.

15. The east half of the southwest quarter of section seventeen, township number twelve south, range number one west of the third principal meridian, containing eighty [80] acres.

16. The northwest quarter of section seventeen, township number twelve south, range number one west of the third principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty [160] acres.

17. The west side of the southeast quarter of section seventeen, described as follows:

Commencing at the half mile corner of sections seventeen and twenty, township number twelve south, range one west of the third principal meridian, thence north six degrees and thirty minutes, west, forty-one

and thirty-six hundredths [41.36] chains, to centre of said section seventeen; thence north, eighty-three degrees and fifteen minutes, east twenty and twenty-three hundredths [20.23] chains; thence south twenty-six degrees, west twenty-eight and thirty-three hundredths [28.33] chains; thence south six degrees and thirty minutes, east twenty-one and sixteen hundredths [21.16] chains; thence south eighty-three degrees and fifteen minutes, west six [6] chains, to the place of beginning; containing thirty-nine and sixty nine hundredths [39.69] acres.

18. Part of section twenty, described as follows: Commencing at the one-half mile corner of sections seventeen and twenty, township number twelve south, range one west; thence north eighty-three degrees and fifteen minutes, east six (6) chains; thence south seven degrees, east four (4) chains; thence south eighty-three degrees and fifteen minutes, west twenty-six and twenty hundredths (26.20) chains; thence north seven degrees, west four (4) chains; thence north eighty-three degrees and fifteen minutes, east twenty and twenty hundredths (20.20) chains, to the beginning; containing ten and forty-eight hundredths (10.48) acres.

19. A strip or piece of land, being an extension of Franklin street, in the town of Anna, Union county, Illinois, commencing where said street intersects the line between the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty, township number twelve south, range one west, of the third principal meridian; thence north to the central point, between the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, making said extension of said street sixty-six feet wide the whole length of said extension.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

20. Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block eight (8), of Duncan's addition to Chicago, Cook county, Illinois.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

21. Lots number two (2), three (3), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), in twelfth addition to Normal, situated in section twenty-two (22), township twenty-four (24) north, range two (2) east, of the third principal meridian, in McLean county.

22. Twenty acres off the east side of the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), township twenty-four (24) north, range two (2) east, of the third principal meridian, in McLean county.

23. Triangular piece of land: the northeast corner of the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23), township twenty-four (24) north, range two (2) east, of the third principal meridian, McLean county, Illinois, containing five (5) acres.

24. Lots number four (4), five (5), fourteen (14), and fifteen (15), in the twelfth addition to Normal.

25. Lot nine (9), block two (2), Fell's addition to Lexington, McLean county, Illinois.

26. Lots two (2) and three (3), block thirty-seven (37,) Cassedy's addition to the town of Joliet, Illinois.

27. The southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), township fifteen (15) south, range one (1) west, of the third principal meridian, in Pulaski county, Illinois—one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

28. The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township ninety-eight (98) north, range twenty (20) west, of the fourth principal meridian, in Worth county, Iowa, containing forty (40) acres.

29. The southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34), township six (6) south, range fourteen (14) east, of the sixth principal meridian, in Jackson county, Kansas, one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

30. The west half of the southeast quarter of section nineteen (19), township twenty-seven (27) north, range thirty-three (33) west, of the fifth principal meridian, in Newton county, Missouri, containing eighty (80) acres.

31. Two lots in Rosemond, Christian county, Illinois.

32. Eighty acres in Fulton county, Illinois.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

33. A part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west, of the third principal meridian, in the county of Morgan, state of Illinois, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the middle of the highway which is a continuation of State street, in the town of Jacksonville, on the west side of said tract of land, running thence south, on said west line, eighteen (18) rods; thence east twenty-six and two-thirds ($26\frac{2}{3}$) rods; thence north eighteen (18) rods, to the middle of said highway; thence west, along the middle of said highway, twenty-six and two-thirds ($26\frac{2}{3}$) rods, to the place of beginning, containing three acres of land, with a reservation of forty feet on the east line of said piece of ground for a street.

34. A part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west, of the third principal meridian, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the centre of the road leading from Jacksonville to Naples, at the southwest corner of a piece of land conveyed by the parties of the first part to the parties of the second part in the year 1849, and runs thence west to the west line of said tract; thence north on said west line forty (40) rods thence east to the northwest corner of the piece of land conveyed as aforesaid; thence south forty (40) rods to the place of beginning, containing twelve (12) acres of land, more or less.

35. A part of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west, of the third principal meridian, as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the east line of the west half of said quarter section, in the road leading from Jacksonville to Naples, forty rods north of the southeast corner of the said west half of the said quarter section, as heretofore agreed to by Illinois College, James Dunlap and Samuel Lockwood, and running thence west along said road thirty-two rods, to a stake; thence north forty rods, to a stake about four feet east of some wild plum trees; thence east thirty-two rods to a stone, planted by Dr. Pierson, on the east line of said west half of said quarter section; thence south forty rods, to the

place of beginning, in the road aforesaid, containing eight (8) acres of land, more or less.

36. A part of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian, as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone planted for the southeast corner of said quarter section of land, and running thence west eighty rods to the southwest corner of the same; thence north, on the west line of said northeast quarter section, twenty-five rods to a stake; thence east to the centre of the road leading from Jacksonville to Meredosia, sixty-two rods and fifteen links; thence southeasterly, as said road runs, to a point in the east line of said northwest quarter of the northeast quarter; thence south fifteen rods, to the place of beginning, containing eleven and ninety-six hundredths (11.96) acres, more or less.

37. A part of the east half of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the middle of the highway, which is a continuation of "South street," in the town of Jacksonville, on the west line of said tract of land, and running thence north on said west line about twenty-three rods to a piece of land heretofore conveyed by the parties of the first part to David A. Smith, Esq.; thence east twenty-six and two thirds rods; thence south about twenty-three rods, to the middle of the highway aforesaid; thence west, along the middle of said highway, twenty-six and two-thirds rods to the place of beginning, and containing about four acres, more or less.

38. A small gore in the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian, included between the south and west lines of the said tract in the "Meredosia road."

39. A tract of land, beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty (30), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian; thence running south five hundred and seventy-two (572) links; thence east three hundred and forty-nine and sixty-five hundredths (349.65) links; thence north five hundred and seventy-two (572) links, to the north line of said section thirty (30); thence west, on said section line, to the place of beginning, containing two (2) acres.

40. A part of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19), township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian, beginning at a stone twenty-five rods north of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section, township and range—said stone standing a few feet west of a large "honey locust"—thence running north thirty-eight rods to a point in the middle of the "Meredosia road;" thence southeastwardly, in the middle of said road, to a stone, which is a corner of land sold by David C. Pierson to the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb; thence west one hundred and sixty-two rods and fifteen links, to the place of beginning, containing seven and forty-four hundredths (7.44) acres more or less.

41. Thirteen cemetery lots in Diamond Grove Cemetery, Jacksonville, Illinois.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

42. A tract of land described as follows, to-wit: Commencing twelve hundred and seventy (1270) feet east of the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian; running thence east thirteen hundred and eight and one-half ($1308\frac{1}{2}$) feet; thence north to the center of the railroad; thence in a westerly and northerly direction, along the center of the railroad, to a point nine hundred and twenty-four (924) feet north of the place of beginning; thence to the place of beginning; provided, always, and it is distinctly understood as a part and condition of this deed, that on the east and west sides of the tract of land above conveyed, there are to be devoted to public and perpetual use, rights of way sixty (60) feet wide, and to be extended north to the sixteenth section, in the same township and range. Said tract originally contained twenty-two (22) acres; the legislature having disposed of five (5) acres, it being condemned for railroad purposes, the Institution now owns but seventeen (17) acres.

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

43. The southwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian, in Champaign county, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

44. The northwest quarter; the north half of the southwest quarter; the south half of the northeast quarter; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, less four and eighty-eight hundredths (4.88) acres, all in section nineteen (19), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian, in Champaign county, Illinois, and containing three hundred and ninety-five and twelve hundredths (395.12) acres.

45. Lots numbers one (1), two (2), three (3), five (5), six (6), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven [11] and twelve [12], in block fifty-two [52], and lots numbers one [1], two [2], three [3], four [4], five [5], six [6], seven [7], eight [8], nine [9], ten [10], eleven [11] and twelve [12], in block fifty-three [53], in Seminary addition to Urbana—twenty-two [22] lots.

46. The Seminary grounds, described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seven [7], township nineteen [19] north, range nine [9] east of the third principal meridian, at the intersection of East Main street and Wright street; thence east four hundred and sixty-two [462] feet; thence south seven hundred [700] feet; thence west four hundred and sixty-two [462] feet; thence north seven hundred [700] feet, containing seven and forty-two hundredths [7.42] acres.

47. A tract described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section eighteen [18], township nineteen [19] north, range nine [9] east of the third principal meridian; thence west eighty [80] rods; thence south one hundred and seven and thirty hundredths [107.30] rods; thence east eighty [80] rods; thence north to the place of beginning, containing fifty-three and sixty-five hundredths [53.65] acres.

48. A tract described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the south half of the southeast quarter of section eighteen

[18], township nineteen [19] north, range nine [9] east of the third principal meridian; running thence south twenty-eight [28] rods; thence east one hundred and twenty [120] rods; thence north twenty-eight [28] rods; thence west one hundred and twenty [120] rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty-one [21] acres.

49. A tract described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north-east corner of the south half of the southeast quarter of section eighteen (18), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian, running thence south twenty-eight (28) rods; thence west forty (40) rods; thence north twenty-eight (28) rods; thence east forty (40) rods to the place of beginning, containing seven (7) acres.

50. The north half of the southeast quarter of section eighteen (18), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian, in Champaign county, Illinois, containing eighty (80) acres.

51. Lot one hundred and thirty-nine (139) of the south part of lot number one (1), of the southwest quarter of section seven (7), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian, in Champaign county, Illinois.

52. Lot number two hundred and eight (208) of the south part of lot number (1) of the southwest quarter of section seven (7), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian.

53. Lot number one hundred and seventy-four (174) of the south part of lot number one (1) of the southwest quarter of section seven (7), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian.

54. Lots numbers one hundred and five (105) and one hundred and six (106) of the south part of lot number one (1) of the southwest quarter of section seven (7), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian.

55. Lots numbers two hundred and six (206) and two hundred and seven (207) of the south part of lot number one (1) of the southwest quarter of section seven (7), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian.

56. Lot number four (4), block number fifty-two (52) of Seminary addition to Urbana.

57. Lot number seven (7), block number fifty-two (52), of Seminary addition to Urbana.

58. Lots five (5) and six (6), in block eleven (11), in Urbana Railroad Company's addition to Urbana.

59. The west half of the west half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen (18), township nineteen (19) north, range nine (9) east of the third principal meridian, (save and except two and one tenth (2.10) acres on the north line, and the right of way to the Urbana Railroad near the north line, about two (2) acres,) containing thirty-five (35) acres.

60. Fifty-nine (59) quarter sections in Gage county, Nebraska, containing nine thousand, four hundred and forty (9,440) acres.

61. Forty quarter sections in Pope county, Minnesota, containing six thousand four hundred (6,400) acres.

62. Thirty-four (34) quarter sections in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, containing five thousand, four hundred and forty (5,440) acres.

63. Twenty-four (24) quarter sections in Renville county, Minnesota, containing three thousand, eight hundred and forty (3,840) acres.

NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

64. So much of the south side of the north half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), township twenty-four (24) north, range two (2) east of the third principal meridian, as lies west of the state road, in McLean county, Illinois, containing forty (40) acres.

65. All land in the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), township twenty-four (24) north, range two (2) east of the third principal meridian, which lies west of the centre of the state road, containing sixteen (16) acres, more or less.

66. Also, a part of said section twenty-eight (28), township twenty-four (24) north, range two (2) east of the third principal meridian, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point six chains and sixty-two links (6.62 chains) east of the middle of the state road aforesaid, and on an extension east of the south line of the tract of land hereinbefore described, running thence south, parallel with said state road, thirty-four chains and forty-two links (34.42 chains) to the north side of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, thence along the north side of said railroad, in a northeast direction, twenty-one chains and fifty-four links (21.54 chains); thence north, parallel with said state road, twenty-five chains and fifty-eight links (25.58 chains); thence west twenty-three chains and twenty links (23.20 chains), to the middle of said state road; thence south five chains and twenty-two links (5.22 chains), along the middle of said state road to the half section line of said section twenty-eight (28), meaning thereby to the south line of the tract of land herein first described; thence east along said line six chains and sixty-two links (6.62 chains) to the place of beginning, containing fifty-six and one half (56½) acres, more or less.

67. The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28), township twenty-four (24) north, range two (2) east of the third principal meridian, in McLean county, Illinois, containing forty (40) acres.

68. Lot number one (1) in the southeast quarter of section sixteen (16), township twenty-five (25) north, range one [1] east of the third principal meridian, containing forty [40] acres.

69. Lot number seven [7], block number one [1], lot number five [5], block number two [2], lot number thirteen [13], block number thirteen [13], lot number nine [9], block number twenty-four [24], all in the Western addition to the city of Bloomington. [Four lots.]

70. Lot number two (2), block number seven (7), and lot number five (5), block number seven (7), in J. E. McClun's second addition to Bloomington.

71. The northwest quarter of section seventeen (17), township nine (9) south, range three (3) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

72. The southwest quarter of section eighteen (18), township nine south, range three (3) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

73. The southeast quarter of section eighteen (18), township nine (9) south, range three (3) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

74. The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section two (2), township nine (9) south, range four (4) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing forty (40) acres.

75. The northeast quarter of section ten (10), township nine (9) south, range four (4) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

76. The southeast quarter of section ten (10), township nine (9) south, range four (4) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

77. The northeast quarter of section eleven (11), township nine (9) south, range four (4) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

78. The north half of the southwest quarter of section thirteen (13), township nine (9) south, range four (4) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing eighty (80) acres.

79. The southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), township nine (9), south, range four (4) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

80. A part of the north side of the northeast quarter of section fifteen (15), township nine (9) south, range four (4) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing one hundred (100) acres.

81. The southeast quarter of section fourteen (14), township nine (9) south, range four (4) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

SOUTHERN NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

82. A part of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), and a part of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), township number nine (9) south, range one (1) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing twenty (20) acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point where the section line between the said southeast quarter and northeast quarter intersects the west boundary of the Illinois Central Railroad (the right of way of said road being one hundred feet west of the centre of said road); running thence northwardly, in the west line of said right of way parallel with said railroad, nine and fifty-five one-hundredths (9.55) chains; thence westwardly, at right angles to the first line, fourteen and twelve-hundredths (14.12) chains to the western line of the southeast quarter of said section twenty-one (21); thence south, along said line, eight and thirty-eight hundredths (8.38) chains to the southwest corner of said quarter section; thence continuing south, along the west line of the said southeast quarter, five and nineteen hundredths (5.19) chains, making the whole line thirteen and fifty-seven hundredths (13.57); thence eastwardly, at right angles to the said Illinois Central Railroad, fifteen and

fifty hundredths (15.50) chains to the west line of the right of way of said railroad; thence northwardly on the west line of said right of way, three and ninety-five hundredths (3.95) chains, to the place of beginning.

83. Four out-lots of the town of Carbondale, in Jackson county, Illinois, numbers fifty-eight (58), sixty (60), sixty-one (61), and sixty-two (62), containing eleven (11) acres.

84. Lots numbers two hundred and ten (210), and two hundred and eleven (211), in Dougherty's addition to Carbondale.

85. The west half of the southwest quarter of section seventeen (17), township number nine (9) south, range number three (3) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, and containing eighty (80) acres.

86. The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen (17), township nine (9) south, range three (3) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing forty (40) acres.

87. The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), township nine (9) south, range four (4) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, Illinois, containing eighty (80) acres.

88. A part of the north part of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), township nine (9) south, range one (1) west, of the third principal meridian, in Jackson county, containing eighteen (18) acres.

89. The east half of the northeast quarter of section nine (9), township eleven (11) south, range three (3) west, of the third principal meridian, in Union county, Illinois, containing eighty (80) acres.

90. The west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township eleven (11) south, range three (3) west, of the third principal meridian, in Union county, Illinois, containing eighty (80) acres.

91. The east half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), township eleven (11) south, range three (3) west, of the third principal meridian, in Union county, Illinois, containing forty (40) acres.

92. The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section number twenty-nine (29), township number eight (8) south, range one (1) east, of the third principal meridian, in Williamson county, Illinois, containing forty (40) acres, more or less.

93. The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number eleven (11), in township number ten (10) south, range one (1) east, of the third principal meridian, in Williamson county, Illinois, containing forty (40) acres, more or less.

94. The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section number four (4), township number eight (8) south, range two (2) east, of the third principal meridian, in Williamson county, Illinois, containing forty (40) acres, more or less.

[DD.] TABLE showing the nature of the titles of the several tracts of land above described.

Institution.	No. of tract.	Date of deed.	Grantor.	Acres.	Lot.	Consideration.	Kind of Deed.	Filed for record.	Place of record.
Central Insane Hospital	1	Mar. 1, 1847.	William Thomas, Com'r.				Order of court.	Aug. 2, 1847.	Morgan county, Ill.
	2	Jan. 4, 1847.	Mario M. L. Reed.	80		\$1,600 00	Warranty.	Aug. 23, 1847.	"
	3	Jan. 4, 1847.	Elijah F. Reed.	42		910 00		June 24, 1847.	"
	4	Sept. 3, 1861.	James H. Lorton and John Mathers.	38		760 00		June 24, 1864.	"
	5	Sept. 3, 1861.		1.74		280 00		June 30, 1864.	"
	6	June 14, 1864.	Robert Smith.	1.06		170 00		June 30, 1864.	"
	7	Oct. 1, 1866.	Andrew McFarland.			1,000 00		Nov. 26, 1866.	"
North. Insane Hospital	8	Aug. 17, 1840.	James H. Lorton and John Mathers.	10 70		814 00		Nov. 26, 1866.	"
	9	Aug. 18, 1863.	Sarah Chisholm and R. B. Chisholm.	135		2,500 00		Sept. 17, 1870.	"
	10	Aug. 18, 1869.	James McElroy and wife.	04		3,000 00		May 17, 1870.	Kane county, Ill.
	11	Aug. 23, 1869.	Isaac Lake and wife.	right-of-way		25 00		"	"
	12	April 19, 1870.	Aaron Heath and wife.	130 80		13,680 00		"	"
	13	April 16, 1871.	Warren H. Heath and wife.	52 59		5,250 00		April 18, 1871.	"
	14	April 12, 1871.	Sidney Heath and wife.	142.03		14,203 00		"	"
South. Insane Hospital	15	May 31, 1869.	Isaac Sitter and wife.	10		6,400 00		June 7, 1870.	Union county, Ill.
	16	May 31, 1869.	Isaac J. Sitter and wife.	160		12,800 00		"	"
	17	May 31, 1869.	E. H. Finch and Cyrus Shiek.	39 69		3,176 00		"	"
	18	May 31, 1869.	Daniel S. Davie and wife.	10 48		840 00		"	"
	19	May 31, 1869.	Daniel S. Davie and wife.	Street.		1 00		"	"
	20	June 29, 1874.	E. W. Blatchford and wife.			Location.	Quit Claim.	July 12, 1874.	Cook county, Ill.
	21	July 6, 1868.	David Davis.		11	"	Warranty.	April 12, 1871.	McLean county, Ill.
Eye and Ear Infirmary. Soldiers' Orphan's Home	22	June 20, 1867.	Knox P. Taylor.	30		"		Nov. 26, 1867.	"
	23	June 20, 1867.	Levi Dillon.	5		"		Feb. 26, 1867.	"
	24	Jan. 24, 1871.	Jesse W. Fell.		4	4,000 00		Nov. 26, 1867.	"
	25	June 20, 1867.	Thomas Fell.	1		Location.		Nov. 28, 1867.	Will county, Ill.
	26	June 20, 1867.	Trustees Cong. Church, Normal.		2	"		"	Pulaski county, Ill.
	27	June 20, 1867.	Kersey H. Fell.	160		"		Dec. 2, 1867.	Worth county, Ia.
	28	June 20, 1867.	Jackson Hake.	40		"		Dec. 5, 1867.	Jackson county, Ka.
Inst. for Deaf and Dumb	29	June 20, 1867.	G. C. McGhee.	160		"		Sept. 30, 1873.	Newtown county, Mo.
	30	June 20, 1867.	Stephen D. Fisher.	80		"		"	Christian county, Ill.
	31	June 20, 1867.	Frederick Smith.		2	"		"	Fulton county, Ill.
	32	June 20, 1867.	George Dietrich.	80		"		Mar. 6, 1844.	Morgan county, Ill.
	33	April 21, 1844.	David A. Smith.	3		336 00		May 5, 1851.	"
	34	April 19, 1851.	Samuel D. Lockwood.	12		1,000 00		April 30, 1849.	"
	35	Mar. 22, 1849.	Samuel D. Lockwood.	8		640 00		"	"
Institution for Blind	36	Mar. 22, 1849.	Daniel C. Pierson.	11.96		717 60		Dec. 24, 1844.	"
	37	Sept. 1, 1842.	Samuel D. Lockwood.	4		350 00		April 27, 1849.	"
	38	April 14, 1849.	Dennis Lockwood, Com'r.	125		100 00	Order of court.	Dec. 20, 1870.	"
	39	Dec. 8, 1870.	Ashbel & Imboden.	2		600 00	Warranty.	Feb. 27, 1865.	"
	40	Dec. 12, 1874.	Thomas Worcester, Brown, Woods.	7 44		3,500 00		June 10, 1872.	Jacksonville, Ill.
	41	June 10, 1872.	City of Jacksonville.			Donation.		"	Morgan county, Ill.
	42	May 12, 1848.	Executor of John J. Harbin.	17		1,653 75		May 11, 1867.	Champaign co., Ill.
Industrial University.	43	Mar. 30, 1867.	Clark G. Griggs and wife.	100		22,700 00		"	"
	44	Mar. 31, 1867.	Simon H. Busey and wife.	395 12		22,700 00		"	"
	45	June 30, 1867.	N. M. Clark, Trustee.		22	5,100 00		June 1, 1867.	"

Industrial University...	46	April 25, 1867	J. C. Stoughton and J. C. Babcock	7 42	40,000 00	May 10, 1867	..
"	47	April 25, 1867	Henry Clements and Jesse Clements	53 65	5,200 00	May 10, 1867	..
"	48	April 25, 1867	Jesse Burr	21	2,210 00	May 10, 1867	..
"	49	April 25, 1867	Morris Burr	7	1,000 00	May 10, 1867	..
"	50	April 30, 1867	Albert G. Carle	20	6,000 00	May 10, 1867	..
"	51	Oct. 30, 1867	T. C. Buntin	1	3,000 00	Dec. 17, 1867	..
"	52	Nov. 2, 1867	Allen McClan	1	150 00	Dec. 6, 1867	..
"	53	Nov. 4, 1867	John C. Kirkpatrick	1	300 00	Dec. 6, 1867	..
"	54	Oct. 25, 1867	J. S. Wright	1	600 00	Dec. 17, 1867	..
"	55	Oct. 19, 1867	Joseph W. Somers	2	500 00	June 15, 1868	..
"	56	June 15, 1867	A. O. Woodworth	1	750 00	June 21, 1867	..
"	57	Sept. 14, 1867	Edwin Pierce	1	500 00	Sept. 30, 1867	..
"	58	Mar'h 17, 1869	Joseph W. Sim	2	400 00	Mar. 17, 1869	..
"	59	June 12, 1867	Oswin Wells	35	7,500 00	Aug. 5, 1867	..
"	60	..	United States	9 40	Ag. Col. sep	..	Nebraska
"	61	..	..	6,400	..	..	Minnesota
"	62	..	..	5,440	..	..	..
"	63	..	..	3,840	..	..	..
Normal University	64	April 29, 1859	Edwin W. Bakewell	40	Location.	May 3, 1859	McLean Co. Ill.
"	65	Dec. 14, 1864	Meslack Pike	16	..	Dec. 13, 1859	..
"	66	June 13, 1859	David Davis	56 50	..	Dec. 15, 1859	..
"	67	Dec. 9, 1859	Wm. T. Major	40	..	June 14, 1860	..
"	68	Mar'h 17, 1862	Executors of Wm. H. Allen	40	..	Dec. 3, 1860	Woodford
"	69	..	J. E. McClun	4	..	July 3, 1863	McLean
"	70	Dec. 3, 1859	Jesse W. Fell	2	..	Dec. 20, 1860	Jackson Co. Ill.
"	71	..	..	160	..	..	..
"	72	..	..	160	..	..	..
"	73	..	..	160	..	..	..
"	74	..	..	40	..	..	..
"	75	..	..	160	..	..	..
"	76	..	..	160	..	..	..
"	77	..	..	160	..	..	..
"	78	..	..	80	..	..	..
"	79	..	..	160	..	..	..
"	80	..	..	100	..	..	..
"	81	..	..	160	..	..	..
S. Normal University	82	Sept. 30, 1869	Mary S. Sanders	20	1,500 00	Sept. 30, 1869	..
"	83	Oct. 26, 1869	City of Carbondale	11	1 00	May 16, 1871	..
"	84	Sept. 22, 1869	John Dougherty	2	1 00	May 16, 1871	..
"	85	Sept. 27, 1869	G. J. Burr	80	1 00	May 16, 1871	..
"	86	..	..	40	..	..	..
"	87	Sept. 27, 1869	Daniel Worthen	40	1 00	May 16, 1871	..
"	88	Sept. 8, 1869	Trustees Southern Illinois College	18	16,961 60	May 16, 1871	..
"	89	Sept. 27, 1869	Stephen S. Hall	80	1 00	July 15, 1871	Union
"	90	Sept. 27, 1869	..	80	1 00	July 15, 1871	..
"	91	Sept. 27, 1869	..	40	1 00	July 15, 1871	..
"	92	Sept. 11, 1869	John Goodall and Samuel Dunaway	40	1 00	July 17, 1871	Williamson
"	93	Oct. 9, 1869	Samuel Dunaway	40	1 00	July 17, 1871	..
"	94	Oct. 9, 1869	George L. Owen	40	1 00	July 17, 1871	..
				29,696 47	80		

[EE.]

REPLIES TO INQUIRIES

Concerning the General Financial Management of the State Institutions.

The following questions were addressed by the board to the management of each of the several state institutions, and the answers as returned by them are here given :

1. Name of treasurer.
2. Date and amount of his official bond.
3. Names of securities.
4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed ?
5. By whom countersigned ?
6. How are receipts taken ? on original vouchers ? or on back of orders ? or in book ?
7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees ?
8. Amount of such payments during the year.
9. Are orders ever signed in blank ?
10. Are the bills allowed by trustees entered on their record ? and if so, in detail, or in gross ?
11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent ? and if so, what is it ?
12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases, on account of the institution ? and what persons ?
13. Is any account of purchases made, kept in the institution ? and in what form ?
14. Who is placed in charge of stores ?
15. Is any record kept of issue of stores ?
16. Give complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts.
17. What general accounts are kept on ledger ?
18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals ?
19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution ?
20. Give names of bidders, and kinds of supplies.
21. Give names of accepted bidders.
22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year.
23. Total cost of improvements and repairs, charged to ordinary expense account. Charged to special appropriations. Total.
24. Give the principal items of expense for furniture.
25. Cost of furniture. Ordinary. Special. Total.
26. Trustees' expenses : how much paid for travel, and how much *per diem* ?
27. What accounts are kept of articles manufactured and raised on farm ? with form of account, and name of person by whom kept.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

1. Name of treasurer. Edward P. Kirby.
2. Date and amount of his official bond. Twenty-five thousand dollars.
4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed? Superintendent.
6. How are receipts taken? on original vouchers? or on back of orders? or in book? On original vouchers.
7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees? Yes.
8. Amount of such payments during year. \$97,316 70.
10. Are the bills allowed by trustees entered on their record? Yes, in detail.
11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent? No.
12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases on account of the institution? and what persons? Superintendent, clerk and matron.
13. Is any account of purchases made, kept in the institution? and in what form? Classified register, showing amount of each check, to whom issued, and for what purpose the money was expended.
14. Who is placed in charge of stores? Clerk, matron and supervisor.
15. Is any record kept of issue of stores? Yes.
17. What general accounts are kept on ledger? Clothing and furnishing goods.
18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals? Yes; with counties and private patients.
19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution? Yes.
20. Names of bidders, and kind of supplies. Staple groceries, feed, meat and flour.
23. Total cost of improvements and repairs, charged to ordinary expense account? \$18,425 32. Special appropriations, \$7,506 63. Total, \$25,931 95.
26. Trustees' expenses: how much paid for travel, and how much *per diem*? Travel, \$172 50; *per diem*, nothing.
27. What accounts are kept of articles manufactured and raised on farm? with form of account and name of person by whom kept. Memorandum account by farmer, rendered by him to the superintendent.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

1. Name of treasurer. O. Davidson.
2. Date and amount of his official bond. Approved date, June 16, 1873. Amount, \$50,000.
3. Names of securities. I. C. Bosworth, M. Mallery.
4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed? For construction, president of board. For current expenses, E. A. Kilbourne.
5. By whom countersigned? Construction, some other member of board.
6. How are receipts taken? on original vouchers? or on back of orders? or in book? On original vouchers.

7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees ? No.

9. Are orders ever signed in blank ? Only in rare instances.

10. Are the bills allowed by trustees entered on their record ? Yes, in detail.

11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent ? No.

12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases, on account of the institution ? and what persons ? Superintendent, clerk and matron.

13. Is any account of purchases made, kept in the institution ? and in what form ? In pass book.

14. Who is placed in charge of stores ? Clerk and matron.

15. Is any record kept of issue of stores ? No.

16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution of all sorts—

Medical.—"Patients' general register"—"case book"—"daily register and census"—"county register"—"list of applications."

Financial.—"Finance register"—"patients' ledger"—"county ledger"—"day book"—"pay roll"—"special appropriations ledger"—"farm day book"—"farm ledger"—"cash book"—"ready reference."

17. What general accounts are kept on ledger ? Farm account.

18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals ? Yes.

19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution ? No.

22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year. Repairing oven; extension of gas-house; new boiler and steam drum; moving barns.

23. Total cost of improvements and repairs, charged to ordinary expense account. \$878 81. Special appropriations, \$366 08. Total, \$1,244 89.

24. Principal items of expense for furniture. Bedsteads, carpets, settees, engravings, crockery.

25. Cost of furniture. Ordinary, \$723.08. Special, \$11,750 80. Total, \$12,473 88.

26. Trustees' expenses: how much paid for travel, and how much for *per diem* ? Travel and *per diem*, \$1,561 80.

27. What accounts are kept of articles manufactured and raised on farm ? with form of account, and name of person by whom kept. Day book and ledger accounts are kept by clerk.

SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

1. Name of treasurer. W. N. Mitchell.

2. Date and amount of his official bond. \$30,000.

3. Names of securities. W. N. Mitchell, W. P. Goodall, W. R. Hall, I. M. Young, Jesse Bishop and Milo Erwin.

4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed ? The superintendent.

5. By whom countersigned ? Not countersigned.

6. How are receipts taken ? on original vouchers or on back of orders, or in book ? On original and duplicate vouchers.

7. Are bills ever paid, prior to their being audited by the trustees? Postage and telegraph only.

8. Amount of such payments during year. \$131 94.

9. Are orders ever signed in blank? Never.

10. Are the bills allowed by trustees entered on their record? Yes, in detail.

11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent, and if so what is it? Not any.

12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases on account of the institution, and what persons? One: the superintendent.

13. Is any account of purchases made kept in the institution, and in what form? Yes; by regular system of accounts and pass books.

14. Who is placed in charge of stores? Clerk.

15. Is any record kept of issue of stores? Yes.

16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts.

A general finance register, showing detailed account of all expenditures; day book; patients' ledger; county ledger; cash book; ready reference; check book; day book, and ledger for farm accounts; time book; hall journal, containing account of stores issued; pass books.

A patients' general register; patients' histories; county register; register of applications; daily report and census; employees' contract book, addresses of friends of patients, and meteorological observation.

17. What general accounts are kept on ledger? With patients, counties, store rooms and farm.

18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals? None.

19. Are bills received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution? Yes.

20. Names of bidders and kind of supplies. Ussery and Eddy, meats; Davis and Hutchinson, flour; Nick Kohler, hauling coal; and A. C. Bryden, coal.

21. Names of accepted bidders. A. C. Bryden, Nick Kohler, Davis and Hutchinson, and Ussery and Eddy.

22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year. Plumbing of north wing, window guards of north wing, cornice guttering of north wing, leaky roof of north wing, washing machinery, brick work about boilers, and oiling floors of north wing and domestic department.

23. Total cost of improvements and repairs, charged to ordinary expense account. \$1,518 73. Special appropriations, \$11 85. Total, \$1,530 58.

24. Principal items of expense for furniture. Bedsteads and bedding, tables and chairs, settees, office furniture, ranges, and other kitchen furniture.

25. Cost of furniture. Ordinary, \$1,917 24. Special \$9,709 47. Total, \$11,626 71. (The above \$9,709 47 was paid by board of commissioners.)

26. Trustees' expenses: how much paid for travel and how much for per diem? Travel, \$244 70. Per diem, nothing.

27. What accounts are kept of articles manufactured and raised on farm, with form of account and name of person by whom kept? Day book and ledger, by clerk, from accounts by farmer.

ILLINOIS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

1. Name of treasurer. Ezra B. McCagg.
2. Date and amount of his official bond. None.
3. Names of securities. None.
4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed? Orders are not drawn on the treasurer.
5. By whom countersigned? And therefore not countersigned.
6. How are receipts taken? on original vouchers or on back of orders, or in book? The receipts are taken and money paid out by treasurer on monthly statements, furnished by Dr. E. L. Holmes, attending physician, and the superintendent.
7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees? Yes.
9. Are orders ever signed in blank? No.
10. Are the bills allowed by trustees entered on their record? No; they are filed but not entered of record.
11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent? No.
12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases on account of the institution, and what persons? The superintendent.
13. Is any account of purchases made kept in the institution, and in what form? Yes, in record book.
14. Who is placed in charge of stores? Matron.
15. Is any record kept of issue of stores? No.
16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts.

Record of the arrival and departure of state and pay patients; record of the number and disease of dispensary patients; record of the superintendent's receipts and disbursements; record of the purchases.

17. What general accounts are kept on ledger? None at infirmary.
18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals? Not at infirmary.
19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution? No.
22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year. Four story and basement building, paving on Peoria street front.
23. Total cost of improvements and repairs. Charged to ordinary expense account, \$15,352. Special appropriations, \$28,000. Total, \$43,502.
24. Principal items of expense for furniture. Carpets, gas fixtures, bedding, etc.
25. Cost of furniture. Ordinary, \$1,506 16. Special, \$1,674 55. Total, \$3,180 71. (This \$3,180 71 does not include \$230 paid for library, and charged by Mr. McCagg, but erroneously, to furniture account.)

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

1. Name of treasurer. John Sweeney.
2. Date and amount of his official bond. July 1, 1873. \$25,000.
3. Names of securities. John Sweeney, Richard Holder, John McNulta.
4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed? By a majority of the trustees.
5. By whom countersigned? The vouchers are the orders.

6. How are receipts taken ? On original vouchers.
7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees ?
No.
8. Amount of such payments during the year. None.
9. Are orders ever signed in blank ? No.
10. Are the bills allowed by trustees entered on their record ? Yes.
In detail or in gross ? Detail.
11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent ? No.
12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases on account of the institution, and what persons ? The superintendent only.
13. Is any account of purchases made kept in the institution, and in what form ? Invoices accompanying each purchase, and vouchers, in detail, are rendered once a month.
14. Who is placed in charge of stores ? The clerk of the institution.
15. Is any record kept of issue of stores ? Yes.
16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts. General record of children, daily attendance record, clothing book, issue book of stores and supplies, ledger, journal, cash book.
17. What general accounts are kept on ledger ? Individual and classified—double entry system.
18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals ? Yes.
19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution ? Of coal only.
20. Names of bidders and kind of supplies. For coal : H. M. Senseny, H. W. Van Doren, Normal, McLean county, Coal Company, West End Coal Company, Springfield, Barclay Coal and Mining Company, Springfield.
21. Names of accepted bidder. Barclay Coal and Mining Company, Springfield.
22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year. General overhauling of main building, construction of additional buildings for laundry and store room purposes.
23. Total cost of improvements and repairs. Charged to ordinary expense account, \$4,732 41. Special appropriations, \$2,000. Total, \$6,732 41.
24. Principal items of expense for furniture. The special appropriations were expended in compliance with law; the bill specified what should be purchased.
25. Cost of furniture. Ordinary, \$1,363 80. Special, \$7,349 90. Total, \$8,713 70.
26. Trustees' expenses : how much paid for travel and how much for per diem ? Travel, \$102 70.
27. What accounts are kept of articles manufactured and raised on farm, with form of account and name of person by whom kept ? Accounts are kept in pass book by farmer.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

1. Name of treasurer. A. E. Ayres.
2. Date and amount of his official bond. December 5, 1870; amount, \$50,000.
3. Names of securities. M. P. Ayres, Ralph Reynolds and J. W. King.
4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed ? By the principal.

5. By whom countersigned? The treasurer.
6. How are receipts taken? On vouchers (original and duplicate) and on back of orders.
7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees? Yes (special).
8. Amount of such payments during the year. \$8,892 41.
9. Are orders ever signed in blank? No.
10. Are the bills allowed by the trustees entered on their record? Audited statements are furnished the treasurer by the board.
11. Is there any contingent fund at the disposal of the superintendent, and if so, what is it? Stated amounts set aside each quarter.
12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases on account of the institution, and what persons? Usually three, the principal, matron and clerk. Occasionally the superintendents of shops get special permits to make purchases in their line.
13. Is any account of purchases made kept in the institution, and in what form? A regular set of books is kept and all receipts and disbursements accounted for and vouchers filed.
14. Who is placed in charge of stores? The clerk.
15. Is any record kept of issue of stores? Yes.
16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts: Session register of pupils, admission register, medical record, clothing record, pupils' ledger, county ledger, pupils' blotter, classification book, contingent account book, institution ledger, day book, cash book, trustees' record, pass book, bank book, shop day books for each of the several shops, library record.
17. What general accounts are kept on ledger? Accounts of all purchases. Accounts of receipts kept in cash book.
18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals? Yes.
19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution? Sometimes.
20. Names of bidders and kind of supplies. Lambert & Hopper, and Weigand & Widmayer, on meat. E. C. Krieder, and Scott & Hack-et, on flour. E. L. Greenleaf, E. C. Lax, Ed. J. King and P. Spates, on coal.
21. Names of accepted bidders. E. C. Krider, for flour; Lambert & Hopper, for meat; E. L. Greenleaf, agent, for coal.
22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year. Wells, pantry, inside blinds, cow-shed, pavements, corridors, school building (unfinished).
23. Total cost of improvements and repairs, charged to ordinary expense account, \$344,985. Special appropriations, \$197,459. Total, \$542,444.
24. Principal items of expense for furniture. Bedding, carpeting, chairs.
25. Cost of furniture. Ordinary, \$2,378 73. Special, \$2,607 14. Total, \$4,985 87.
26. Trustees' expenses: how much paid for travel, and how much for *per diem*? Travel, \$250. *Per diem*, none.
27. What accounts are kept of articles manufactured and raised on farm, with form of account and name of person by whom kept? Shop and garden account. Kept by gardener and superintendents of shops.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

1. Name of treasurer. Bazzill Davenport.
2. Date and amount of his official bond. June 9, 1874. \$10,000.
3. Names of securities. Henry M. Ennis, Lloyd W. Brown.
4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed? President of the board of trustees.
5. By whom countersigned? Approved by the superintendent.
6. How are receipts taken? on original vouchers or on back of orders, or in book? On original bill and voucher both.
7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees? No.
8. Amount of such payments during year. None.
9. Are orders ever signed in blank? No.
10. Are the bills allowed by trustees entered on their record, and if so, in detail or in gross? They are examined in detail and entered in gross.
11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent? No.
12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases on account of the institution, and what persons? Two, matron and clerk.
13. Is any account of purchases made kept in the institution, and in what form? Yes; entered in clerk's book as made, but has not been so kept previously.
14. Who is placed in charge of stores? The house-keeper, who is first cook.
15. Is any record kept of issue of stores? No.
16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts.
I keep, 1st, record of arrivals and departures; 2d, record of name, age, cause of blindness, post office, parent or guardian, when admitted, left or dismissed; if latter, then the cause for the same; 3d, ledger of vouchers, containing number, name, amount, purpose; 4th, vouchers filed; 5th, pay roll of officers, teachers and employees; 6th, shop day book and ledger; 7th, county accounts; 8th, minutes of trustees' meetings; 9th, clerk's purchase book.
17. What general accounts are kept on ledger? All purchases, moneys paid, in fact all outgoes. Shop account is debit or credit now, but heretofore only credit.
18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals? No, only as entry for vouchers.
19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution? Yes.
20. Names of bidders and kind of supplies. Meat, coal and heavy groceries. We do not advertise, but get lowest bid in person or through post office.
21. Names of accepted bidders. Meats, Leck & Lightfoot; coal, E. C. Lax; staple groceries, Rutledge & Mathers; bread, George Baker.
22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year. Since September 1st, two out-houses roofed, vault emptied, old frame house moved and repaired for broom corn barn, pavement from front gate to and around new building, one to each shop; repairs and improvements made and to be made are too numerous to mention.
24. Principal items of expense for furniture. Mattresses, \$762 10; carpets, matting, oil-cloth and household merchandise, \$2,485 75;

school desks, \$318; seats for chapel, etc., \$750; furniture, \$1,508; freights, bedsteads, \$876 90.

25. Cost of furniture. Special, \$8,166 61.

26. Trustees' expenses: how much paid for travel, and how much for *per diem*? Travel, \$176 80. *Per diem*, nothing.

27. What accounts are kept of articles manufactured and raised on farm? No farm.

INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

1. Name of treasurer. W. S. Hook, Jacksonville, Ill.

2. Date and amount of his official bond. July 20, 1871. Twenty thousand dollars.

3. Names of securities. W. S. Hook, Augustus E. Ayres, R. Reynolds.

4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed? By the superintendent.

5. By whom countersigned? No one.

6. How are receipts taken? On original vouchers and duplicates.

7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees? Occasionally.

8. Amount of such payments during year. The pay-roll each quarter, the amounts having been previously fixed by board of trustees.

9. Are orders ever signed in blank? Never.

10. Are the bills allowed by the trustees entered on their record? Yes, in gross.

11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent? Yes, the board of trustees set aside an amount for each quarter.

12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases on account of the institution, and what persons? Three. The superintendent, clerk and matron.

13. Is any account of purchases made kept in the institution, and in what form? Yes. In pass books, day book and ledger.

14. Who is placed in charge of stores? The matron and clerk.

15. Is any record kept of the issue of stores? Of a part of them, by clerk.

16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts:

Voucher list (in journal form) balanced quarterly, applications for admission, register of applications for admission, register of applications, register of pupils, record of improvement, diary of superintendent, diary of matron, diary of clerk, weight book, death book, parents' testimonials, clothing record for males, clothing record for females, record of teachers' meetings, pupils' ledger, classification book (expenses), contingent account, institution ledger, matron's record of clothing issued and articles purchased by her, day book, bank ledger, trustees' record.

17. What general accounts are kept on ledger? Individual accounts, insurance, contingent.

18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals? Yes.

19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution? No.

22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year?

23. Total cost of improvements and repairs charged to ordinary expense account. \$1,224 74.

24. Principal items of expense for furniture. Book case for library, chairs, settees, blankets for beds, kitchen furniture, mattresses.

25. Cost of furniture. Ordinary, \$1,402 54; special, \$88; total, \$1,490 54.

26. Trustees' expenses: how much paid for travel, and how much for *per diem*? Travel, \$139. *Per diem*, nothing.

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

1. Name of treasurer. John W. Bunn.

2. Date and amount of his official bond. \$300,000.

3. Names of securities. Jacob Bunn, John Williams, John Cook, Hiram Walker and Wm. Butler.

4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed? President of board.

5. By whom countersigned? Recording secretary.

6. How are receipts taken? on original vouchers? or on back of orders? or in book? On original vouchers.

7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees? No.

9. Are orders ever signed in blank? They are not.

10. Are the bills allowed by the trustees entered on their record? Yes, in detail.

11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent? None.

12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases, on account of the institution, and what persons? One, business agent.

13. Is any account of purchases made kept in the institution, and in what form? Yes, original invoices and stubs of order book.

14. Who is placed in charge of stores? Heads of the several departments are responsible for apparatus in department.

11. Is any record kept of issue of stores? No stores are issued.

16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts.

Minutes of meetings of board of trustees, executive committee of board and faculty; students' record, giving name, age, nativity, residence, name of parent, studies passed in examination on entering, studies afterwards pursued, and percentum received in each, on scale of 100.

Warrant account book, containing record of all warrants drawn, to whom, for what, to what department charged, and amount.

Receipts and disbursements, shown by treasurer's account; general journal, day-book, systematic record of appropriations, state and current, collections and expenditures.

Ledger—results of journal day-book shown; separate books of accounts kept in each department.

17. What general accounts are kept in ledger? General fund, state appropriations, current appropriations, accounts with the several departments, and J. W. Bunn, treasurer.

18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals? Yes, in the department books, but not in the principal ledger.

19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution? No, buy in the open market.

22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year. Change and repair of old mechanical building for dormitory purposes; sheds and yard fences on farm; overhauling of large green-house: usual repairs of old dormitory building; sidewalks built between buildings; grounds of new building.

23. Total cost of improvements and repairs, charged to ordinary expense account, \$2,786 82. Special appropriations, \$2,053 35. Total, \$4,840 17.

24. Principal items of expense for furniture: 12 dozen chairs, 47 drawing tables, 1,007 square feet blackboard surface, 10 work tables, 8 cabinet cases, 1 side cabinet case, 1 model case.

25. Cost of furniture, ordinary, \$2,828 29; special, \$7,219 02. Total, \$10,047 31. [Physical laboratory, apparatus, \$2,599 65. Physical laboratory, material and fixtures, \$309 66. Shop practice cases and tools, \$174 60.]

26. Trustees' expenses: how much paid for travel, and how much for *per diem*? Travel, \$400 05; *per diem*, none.

27. What accounts are kept of articles manufactured and raised on farm, with form of account, and name of person by whom kept? Inventories and accounts of sales to University and outside parties.

NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

1. Name of treasurer. Charles W. Holder.

2. Date and amount of his official bond. June 25, 1873. Twenty thousand dollars.

3. Names of securities. Charles W. Holder. J. V. Milner. J. W. Whipp, John Magoun.

4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed? By president of board.

5. By whom countersigned? By secretary of board and president of University.

6. How are receipts taken? on original vouchers, or on back of orders, or in book? On original vouchers, which are taken in duplicate, one set being sent to the auditor of public accounts, and one kept here.

7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees? They are sometimes.

8. Amount of such payments during year? Contingent fund is thus paid, and \$467 90 besides has been paid this year.

9. Are orders ever signed in blank? Sometimes.

10. Are the bills allowed by trustees entered on their record? Yes, in gross.

11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent, and if so, what is it? \$200 in December, 1873, and \$250 in June, 1874.

12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases on account of the institution, and what persons? Only the president of University, except when committees are especially appointed.

13. Is any account of purchases made kept in the institution, and in what form? The president of the University keeps an account of contingent fund, and in the order book every order drawn is entered, with a brief statement of the purpose for which the order is given.

16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts. First. Record of pupils' names, with their nativity and age, residence, town and county; also state, if other than Illinois; date of en-

tering; by whom appointed; parents or guardians; signers of certificates of moral character; date of leaving. 2d. A record of all applicants for admission. 3d. A book in which is recorded the standing of every pupil in each of his studies, marked on a scale of 10, averaged for each term. 4th. A register of daily attendance. 5th. An order book, in which is entered every order drawn on the treasurer of the board. 6th. A ledger in which is entered all the financial transactions of the institution.

17. What general accounts are kept on ledger? Formerly there were accounts with several funds, the chief of which was called "state fund." Now, all funds are by law consolidated, and the account is with the general fund.

18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals? Yes, with employees.

19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution? Yes.

20. Names of bidders, and kind of supplies? For coal, H. W. Van Doren, of Normal; McLean County Coal Company, and Mr. Senseny, agent for Springfield mine.

21. Names of accepted bidders? McLean County Coal Company.

22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year? The first and second stories of the building were calcimined; the lower hall, 160 feet long, and 9 feet wide, was laid in ash flooring; two closets were made in laboratory, and \$3,000 has been paid for improvement in heating and ventilation.

23. Total cost of improvements and repairs, charged to ordinary account, \$4,296 23; special appropriations, none.

24. Principal items of expense for furniture: Fourteen single school desks for high school, \$66 01.

26. Trustees' expenses, how much paid for travel, and how much for *per diem*? Travel, \$480 25; *per diem*, nothing.

SOUTHERN NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

1. Name of treasurer. John G. Campbell.

2. Date and amount of his official bond. July 1, 1874; \$15,000.

3. Names of securities. H. F. Campbell, J. M. Rickart, T. E. North and William Hadley.

4. By whom are orders on the treasurer signed? By Charles W. Jerome, registrar; ordered by principal.

5. By whom countersigned? James Robarts, secretary.

6. How are receipts taken? On original vouchers and on back of orders.

7. Are bills ever paid prior to their being audited by the trustees? No.

9. Are orders ever signed in blank? No.

10. Are the bills allowed by trustees entered on their record? Yes; in detail.

11. Is there any contingent fund at disposal of superintendent? None.

12. How many persons are authorized to make purchases on account of the institution, and what persons? None are authorized otherwise than by special vote of the trustees.

13. Is any account of purchases made kept in the institution, and in what form? All accounts are kept by the registrar, in books for the

purpose. The registrar simply enters orders on a book after they have been made by vote of the trustees.

16. Complete list and description of records kept in institution, of all sorts:

I. A record of students enrolled; their ages; place of birth; residence; guardians; by whom appointed; studies pursued; studies completed, and cash paid by each.

II. Daily record of recitations, absences and deportment.

III. Registrar's account book of orders drawn on the treasurer, specifying for what and from what fund to be paid.

IV. Registrar's ledger, containing accounts with each fund.

V. Principal's file of daily reports from faculty.

VI. Record of meetings of trustees.

17. What general accounts are kept on ledger? Advertising, expense of trustees, furniture, fuel, incidental expense, printing, repairs salaries.

18. Are ledger accounts kept with individuals? No.

19. Are bids received and contracts made for the furnishing of any ordinary supplies to the institution? They are.

20. Names of bidders and kind of supplies. Carbondale Coal and Coke Company, for coal.

21. Names of accepted bidders. Only one bid.

22. Principal repairs and improvements made during the year. Repairs of furnace.

23. Total cost of improvements and repairs charged to ordinary expense account. \$3 00.

24. Principal items of expense of furniture. Mirror, table.

25. Cost of furniture. Ordinary, \$17 25; special, \$5 50; total, \$22 75.

26. Trustees' expenses: how much paid for travel and how much for *per diem*? Travel, \$575 25; *per diem*, none.

[FF.]

INDEX TO ALL LAWS

Now on the Statute-Books, relating to the State Institutions, from 1839 to 1874.

1847.

Page 47. *An act making further provisions for the education of the deaf and dumb.* Approved February 23, 1847.

This act, of a single section, makes an appropriation of three thousand dollars per annum in aid of the funds of the deaf and dumb asylum, until repealed. (It was repealed in 1851.)

Pages 52-55. *An act to establish the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane.* Approved March 1, 1847.

This act contains eighteen sections. Section 1 fixes the location within four miles of Jacksonville. Sections 2-6, and also section 9, define the powers and duties of trustees. Section 3, (repealed 1855), levies a special tax of one-fifth of a mill, for three years, for the support of the institution, and section 7 prescribes the duty of the governor and state treasurer relating thereto. Section 8 defines the powers of the superintendent. Sections 11-16 relate to the method of admission and maintenance of patients. Section 17 makes the governor, supreme judges and members of the legislature *ex-officio* visitors of the institution. Section 18 declares that the act shall take effect from and after its passage.

1849.

Pages 39-41. *An act to establish the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind.* Approved January 13, 1849.

This act contains sixteen sections. Sections 1, 2, 4, 6-9 and 15 define the powers of trustees. Section 3 fixes the location in or near Jacksonville. Sections 5, 10 and 11 relate to inmates and officers. Sections 12 and 13 levy a special tax of one-tenth of a mill for the support of the institution, and prescribe the mode of its collection and disbursement. Section 14 makes a direct appropriation of three thousand dollars for building. Section 16 declares that the blind of this state shall enjoy the benefits of the institution free of charge.

Pages 93, 94. *An act in relation to the State Hospital for the Insane, and the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.* Approved February 3, 1849.

This act contains seven sections. Section 1 extends the special tax, levied in 1847, for the benefit of the state hospital for the insane, for another year. Section 2 reduces the number of directors of the deaf and dumb asylum to twelve, (exclusive of the principal,) who shall be appointed biennially, and changes the name of the institution to the "Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb." Section 3 requires the admission of deaf mutes from this state free of charge. Section 4 prescribes the times of meeting of the directors. Section 5

makes a direct appropriation of \$5,367 50 per annum for two years. The directors are ordered to pay all the debts of the institution during two years, and are prohibited from borrowing money under any pretext whatever. Sections 6 and 7 make additional special appropriations.

1851.

Pages 96-99. *An act to amend the act establishing the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane.* Approved February 15, 1851.

This act contains nineteen sections. Section 1 increased the special tax to create a "fund for the insane," to one-third of a mill, and continues it until otherwise provided by law. Section 2 repeals the authority before given, to require counties to pay cost of treatment of insane paupers and makes them a state charge. Section 3 authorizes the use of the "fund for the insane" for the completion of buildings. Sections 4-8 and 10 change the method of admission to the hospital. Section 9 requires publication of notice of the opening of the institution by the trustees. Sections 11 and 13-15 relate to expense of conveying patients, cost of clothing and bonds of conservators. Section 12 forbids the admission of any patient laboring under any contagious or infectious disease. Section 16 exempts superintendent from jury service, work on roads, duty to attend in person, as a witness, in any civil suit or in any criminal suit, unless required by the court. Section 17 exempts all persons employed in the hospital from the same duties, except the last, and also from military duty in time of peace. Section 18 prescribes time of printing biennial reports. Section 19 authorizes the governor to advance five thousand dollars from the general state fund to the "fund for the insane."

Pages 100-102. *An act to amend an act to establish the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind.* Approved February 15, 1851.

This act contains nine sections. Section 1 reduces the number of trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Blind to five, to be appointed biennially. Section 2 reduces the number of trustees of the *Hospital for the Insane* to nine, to be appointed biennially. Sections 3 and 4 levies a tax of one-tenth of a mill, in addition to the former tax, for the benefit of the Institution for the Education of the Blind, for two years. Section 5 makes an appropriation of five thousand dollars for building. Section 6 contains the special tax for the use of the *Hospital for the Insane*, for two years. Section 7 reduces the number of trustees (Insane Hospital) to seven. Section 8 relates to the levy of said special tax. Section nine makes an appropriation of six thousand dollars for building.

Pages 103, 104. *An act creating a fund for the education of the Deaf and Dumb.* Approved February 15, 1851.

This act contains seven sections. Section 1 creates a separate fund in addition to the fund provided for in the act of incorporation, by setting apart one-sixth of a mill out of the two mill state tax, for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the institution. Section 2 limits the amount per pupil to be collected by the institution, and directs the use of the surplus in the erection of the north wing of the building. Section 3 authorizes the directors to use the moneys derived from sales of produce, etc., at their own discretion. Section 4 repeals the appropriation act of February 23, 1847. Sections 5, 6, and 7, make sundry specific appropriations.

1853.

Pages 90, 91. *An act making further provisions in relation to the institutions for the education of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.* Approved February 12, 1853.

This act contains six sections. Section 1 fixes the number of directors of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb at twelve, to be divided into three classes, each class to serve for six years. Section 2 fixes the number of trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Blind, at six, to be divided into three classes, etc. Section 3 directs the trustees to meet at least semi-annually. Section 4 requires that the accounts of the institution shall be settled quarterly, with the governor. Section 5 provides that acceptance of the office of trustee of any one of the three existing State institutions shall vacate the office previously held in either of them. Section 6 repeals the power formerly given to the two boards respectively to fill vacancies in their own body.

Pages 241-245. *An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane," in force March 1, 1847.* Approved February 12, 1853.

This act contains 18 sections. Section 1 fixes the number of trustees at nine, to be divided into three classes, each class to serve for six years. Section 2 contains sundry provisions as to secretary, treasurer, and accounts. Section three directs the trustees to meet at least semi-annually. Section 4 repeals the power formerly given to the trustees to fill vacancies in their own body. Section 5 requires quarterly settlements of the treasurer with the governor. Sections 6-17, relate to the admission of patients, etc., and are quoted in full in Gross' Revised Statutes, vol. 2, pp. 336, 337. Section 18 repeals all acts in conflict with this act.

1855.

Page 35. *An act to amend the assessment and revenue laws.* Approved February 14, 1855.

Sections 18 and 19 relate to the special taxes levied for the benefit of the three existing State institutions. These taxes are repealed.

Page 99. *An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government until the adjournment of the next regular session of the general assembly.* Approved February 14, 1855.

Section 26 makes an appropriation to the Hospital for the Insane for ordinary expenses, on certain specified conditions. Section 27 makes a similar appropriation, on the same conditions, to the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. Section 31 makes a special appropriation to the latter institution.

1857.

Pages 84, 85. *An act to amend the laws in relation to the public institutions at Jacksonville.* Approved February 13, 1857.

This act contains 12 sections. Sections 1-3, reduce the number of trustees of the Hospital for the Insane, and of directors of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, to six each, and provide that the trustees of each of the three existing State institutions shall be divided into two classes, each class to serve four years. No two

trustees of either of these institutions shall be residents of the same county. Section 4 authorizes trustees to collect traveling and personal expenses. Section 5 forbids trustees to hold office under authority of their respective boards, or to be interested in contracts made by said boards. Section 6 abolishes the office of steward in the institutions. Section 7 requires that accounts shall be so kept and reported as to show the kind, quantity and cost of articles purchased, and of whom bought. Section 8 relates to printed reports. Section 9 makes payment of appropriations dependent upon accounting for money previously received. Section 10 requires counties to pay charges for clothing for pupils in the charitable institutions. Section 11 repeals conflicting acts. Section 12 makes this act take effect from its passage.

Pages 148, 149. *An act making appropriations for the Hospital for the Insane and the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.* Approved February 16, 1857.

This act contains three sections, in which certain special appropriations are made, with instructions as to their expenditure.

Pages 241-247. *An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government until the adjournment of the next regular session of the general assembly.* Approved February 18, 1857.

This act of a single section, makes appropriations (pp. 246-7,) to the three existing state institutions for ordinary expenses and repairs.

Pages 298 to 301. *An act for the establishment and maintenance of a normal university.* Approved February 18, 1857.

This act contains thirteen sections. Section 1 establishes the Normal university. Sections 1, 3, 5, 6, and 9 to 12, define the powers and duties of the "board of education." Section 2 makes the superintendent of public instruction an *ex officio* member of said board. Section 4 defines the object of the institution herein created. Section 7 prescribes the mode and terms of admission of county pupils. Section 8 sets apart the interest of the university and seminary fund to the use of this institution, but forbids its application to the purchase of sites or erection of buildings. Section 13 directs that this act shall be published and distributed as an appendix to the school law.

1859.

Pages 11 and 12. *An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations to the Deaf and Dumb institution.* Approved February 19, 1859.

This act contains five sections, numbered 1 and 3 to 6. The first section appropriates money. Section 3 provides that hereafter no account shall be paid by the treasurer of the institution until such account shall have first been presented to the board of trustees, or the president thereof, and certified to be correct. Section 4 prescribes the method of keeping accounts, and requires the treasurer to give bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars. Section 5 forbids the use of moneys appropriated for ordinary expenses in the payment of indebtedness incurred prior to such appropriation, and declares that all moneys appropriated at this or any subsequent session of the General Assembly shall be faithfully applied to the specific object for which the appropriation is made, and no other. Section 6—this act in force from and after its passage.

Pages 12 and 13. *An act making provision for the support of the institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind.* Approved February 19, 1859.

This act is an appropriation act, with no provisions on any other subject. It consists of two sections.

Page 13. *An act making appropriations for the completion of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane.* Approved February 19, 1859.

This act, of four sections, is, like the last, purely an appropriation act.

Page 14. *An act to provide for sustaining the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, for the years eighteen hundred and fifty-nine and sixty.* Approved February 21, 1859.

One section; an appropriation act, with an unusual proviso.

Pages 36 to 37. *An act to authorize the board of supervisors of McLean county to issue bonds to pay off their subscription to the board of education of the State of Illinois.* Approved February 18, 1859.

This act contains four sections. Its purport is indicated in its title. The amount of bonds to be issued is limited to forty-five thousand dollars, to run five years, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent. They must be authorized by a direct vote of the people of the county, and, if issued, all proceeds of sales of swamp lands are to be appropriated to the sole purpose of their redemption, till redeemed.

1861.

Pages 120 and 121. *An act to provide for sustaining the institutions for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, for the years eighteen hundred and sixty-one and eighteen hundred and sixty-two.* Approved February 21, 1861.

This act contains four sections. Section 2 provides that no account shall be paid, or any order upon the treasurer of the institution drawn for the same, until such account shall have been approved by the board.

Page 134. *An act for sustaining the Hospital for the Insane for the [years] A. D. 1861 and 1862, and to complete the unfinished buildings.* Approved February 21, 1861.

This act contains nine sections. Sections 1, and 3 to 7, are the appropriations, ordinary and special. Section 8 forbids the diversion of funds, and the expenditure of any portion of any sum heretofore appropriated, if the same shall be found insufficient to accomplish its purpose. Section 2 authorizes and directs the trustees to collect, from such patients as are of sufficient ability, the just charges for their support, and said trustees are instructed to report to the next General Assembly the sums so collected and the names of the patients on whose account such collections are made. Section 9 forbids the sending of any insane convict to the hospital, without the superintendent's consent.

Pages 147 and 148. *An act to refund the interest on the college or university fund, and appropriate the same for the use of the State Normal University.* Approved February 14, 1861.

This act contains a preamble and five sections. The preamble sets forth the nature and condition of the "university fund." Section 1 authorizes and requires the governor to issue inscribed state stock, to the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars, a part of the interest of the "university fund," payable to the board of education for the use of the normal university, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. Section 2 adds thirty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty two cents, accrued interest on the "university fund," to the prin-

principal thereof. Section 3 prohibits the sale or incumbrance of the Normal university property, or the creation of any indebtedness, by the board of education, without the express authority, first to be given, by the legislature of this state. Section 4 amends section 7 of the charter by allowing each county gratuitous instruction for two pupils, instead of one. Section 5 makes this act take immediate effect.

Page 149. *An act supplemental to [the foregoing act.]* Approved February 20, 1861.

Section 1 directs that the bonds authorized by the preceding act shall be issued in the coupon bonds of 1859, payable at the option of the state, after the year 1879, in the city of New York, payable to the board of education, or bearer, and transferable by delivery.

1863.

Page 15. *An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institutions for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, for the years 1863 and 1864.* Approved February 14, 1863.

This act contains four sections, making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the institutions named in the title.

Page 16. *An act making appropriations for the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, for the years 1863 and 1864.* Approved February 21, 1863.

Sections 1 and 2 make appropriations for ordinary expenses and for waterworks. Section 3 forbids the expenditure of any portion of the sum hereinbefore appropriated for the building of the east wing, if the same shall be found insufficient to complete the same. Section 4 declares that this act shall take effect immediately. (The appropriation for the east wing was not made until 1865.)

Page 24. *An act to permit the State Charitable Institutions to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court, without giving bonds for costs.* Approved February 26, 1863.

The purport of this act is sufficiently indicated in its title.

1865.

Pages 16 and 17. *An act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the State Institutions for the years 1865 and 1866.* Approved February 15, 1865.

Sections 2 and 3 make certain ordinary and special appropriations. Section 3 reimburses the directors of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, for moneys advanced by them to purchase land, on condition that said land shall be conveyed, in fee, to said institution.

Pages 17 and 18. *An act making appropriations for the completion of the east wing of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane.* Approved February 8, 1865.

The title of this act fully expresses its contents, except that it includes an appropriation for furniture.

Page 53. *An act for the benefit of the Board of Education of the State of Illinois,* Approved February 4, 1865.

This act contains a preamble and three sections. The preamble sets forth that the board of education is indebted to sundry parties for the

erection of the university building; and that said parties have a lien on the buildings and grounds. Section 1 appoints a committee to audit said claims. Section 2 authorizes their payment, to an amount not exceeding thirty-two thousand dollars. Section 3, this act in force from its passage.

Page 76 to 78. *An act to establish a home for the children of deceased soldiers.* Approved February 16, 1865.

This act contains nine sections. Section 6 defines the object of the institution. Sections 1-3, 7 and 8 relate to the powers and duties of the trustees. Section 4 requires the appointment of commissioners to locate, and the reception of bids for the location. Section 5 directs said commissioners to turn over property to said trustees. Section 9 (number 10), this act in force from its passage.

Page 78. *An act to organize an experimental school for the instruction and training of idiots and feeble-minded children in the State of Illinois.* Approved February 15, 1865.

This act contains a preamble and four sections. Sections 1, 2 and 3 make an appropriation for the purpose expressed in the title, the school to be under the charge of the directors of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. Section 4, this act in force from its passage.

Pages 85 and 86. *An act in relation to insane persons and the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane.* Approved February 16, 1865.

This act contains five sections. Sections 1, 2 and 3 give to circuit courts concurrent jurisdiction in trials for insanity, and prescribe the method of procedure. Section 4 directs that the accounts of said institution shall be so kept and reported to the General Assembly, as to show the kind, quantity and cost of any articles purchased for use; and, upon quarterly settlements with the auditor, a list of the accounts paid shall be filed, and also the original vouchers, as now required. Section 5 repeals conflicting acts.

1867.

Page 4. *An act for the support of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane.* Approved February 12, 1867.

This act contains a preamble and two sections. The preamble sets forth that, in consequence of a clerical error in copying the appropriation act approved February 5, 1865, the trustees were compelled to borrow money for the ordinary expenses of the hospital. Section 1 makes an appropriation for the repayment of this loan. Section 2. This act in force, etc.

Pages 9, 10. *An act making provisions for the support of the state institutions located in Jacksonville, Illinois, for the years 1867 and 1868.* Approved February 28, 1867.

This act contains six sections and makes certain appropriations. No other matter is included in the act.

Page 21. *An act concerning the board of education and the Illinois Natural History Society.* Approved February 28, 1867.

Section 1 declares the State Normal University to be a state institution, and its property the property of the state of Illinois, held in trust by the board of education for the state. Section 2 authorizes the board to sell all out-lands and lots except the site of the university and the

farm in the immediate vicinity. Sections 3, 4 and 5, make certain appropriations. Section 6 repeals conflicting acts.

Page 29. *An act to amend an act to establish a home for the children of deceased soldiers.* Approved March 5, 1867.

This act contains six sections. Section 1 appropriates the "deserters' fund" to the use of the institution. Section 2 makes a further appropriation of seventy thousand dollars. Section 3 defines the ages at which children shall be admitted and discharged. Section 4 appoints commissioners to locate the institution, and fixes their compensation. Section 5 releases counties from their subscriptions. Section 6. This act in force from and after its passage.

Page 37. *An act in aid of the Chicago Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.* Approved March 6, 1867.

This act contains six sections. Section 1 appropriates five thousand dollars a year for two years to defray cost of board of county pauper patients at the infirmary, on certain conditions. Section 2 provides that the annual reports shall be bound with each biennial report of the Institution for the Education of the Blind. Section 3 limits the benefits of this act to citizens of Illinois. Section 4 exempts the property from taxation. Section 5 authorizes a change in the title of the infirmary. Section 6. This act in force, etc.

Pages 122-3. *An act in relation to the location of the Industrial University.* Approved January 25, 1867.

This act contains a preamble and four sections. Section 1 authorizes municipal bids and subscriptions to secure the location of the university and the imposition of taxes for this purpose. Section 2 limits the power conveyed in the first section, and also legalizes elections already held. Section 3 prescribes the mode of holding future elections under this act. Section 4. This act in force, etc.

Pages 123 to 129. *An act to provide for the organization and maintenance of the Illinois Industrial University.* Approved February 28, 1867.

This act contains nineteen sections. Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10 and 11, define the powers and duties of trustees and other officers. Section 3 authorizes the establishment of branch institutions. Sections 6 forbids the payment of money by the treasurer except on warrants, etc. Section 8 prescribes the qualifications required for admission as pupils. Section 9 establishes honorary scholarships. Section 12 is an acceptance of the bid made by Champaign county. Section 13 orders the imparting of instruction in military tactics and military engineering. Sections 14 to 17 relate to the scrip issued by the United States in aid of the university, its sale and investment. Section 19. This act a public act, to take effect from and after its passage.

Pages 139, 140. *An act for the protection of personal liberty.* Approved March 5, 1867.

This is the act popularly known as "Mrs. Packard's bill." It contains six sections, and may be found in full in Gross, vol. 2, page 338.

Page 165. *An act for the further protection of the state institutions.* Approved March 9, 1867.

This act declares that the lands of the state institutions shall not be entered, appropriated or used by railroad or other companies without the previous consent of the General Assembly; and that without said consent, courts shall not have or entertain jurisdiction in proceedings instituted for the purpose.

1869.

Pages 19 to 22. *An act to locate, erect and carry on an asylum for the insane.* Approved April 16, 1869.

This act contains twenty-six sections. Section 1 authorizes and requires the appointment of a board of five commissioners of the insane asylum. Sections 2, 3, 10, 11 and 13 relate to their powers and duties, and those of the officers of the board. Sections 4, 5 and 6 give directions as to the location of the asylum; sections 7, 8 and 9, as to the construction of the building. Section 12 requires annual settlements with the auditor, and annual or biennial reports to the governor. Section 14 defines the duties of the medical superintendent. Section 15 requires the board to appoint a steward to take charge of the boarding department, and authorizes the employment of other subordinate officers and employees. Sections 16, 18 and 20 treat of the terms on which insane patients may be admitted. Section 19 makes an appropriation for the building. Section 21 authorizes the governor to advance funds for running expenses. Section 22 fixes the compensation of the commissioners. Section 23 provides for the transfer of incurable patients from the hospital at Jacksonville. Section 24 limits the duration of the board of commissioners and requires the appointment of trustees in their stead whenever the asylum shall be so far completed as to receive insane persons. Section 25 extends the application of laws already in force as to the reception, care and treatment of patients in the hospital at Jacksonville; to the new asylum also. Section 26. This act in force, etc.

Page 23. *An act making appropriations for the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, for the years 1869 and 1870.* Approved March 24, 1869.

This act contains seven sections. Sections 1, 2 and 5 make appropriations. Section 3 requires the trustees to insure the buildings. Section 4 forbids the drawing of any part of an appropriation from the state treasury, unless the amount appropriated is sufficient to accomplish its purpose, and prohibits the diverting of appropriations to other purposes. Section 6 forbids the creation of any indebtedness beyond the amount appropriated. Section 7. This act in force, etc.

Pages 24 to 27. *An act to establish the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane.* Approved April 16, 1869.

This act contains fifteen sections. Section 1 creates the institution named in the title. Section 2 authorizes the appointment of nine commissioners of location. Section 3 describes the location desired. Section 4 authorizes the appointment of three trustees. Section 5 directs the trustees to procure the title to the location selected by the commissioners, and to receive donations, and also fixes their compensation. Section 6 defines their duties. Section 7 requires the trustees and treasurer to take an oath before entering upon the duties of their respective offices. Sections 8 and 9 relate to the construction of buildings. Sections 10 and 11 make an appropriation. Section 12 prescribes the time and substance of annual or biennial reports. Section 13 relates to the medical superintendent and his duties; and section 14 to the admission of patients. Section 15, this act in force, etc.

Pages 27 and 28. *An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriations for the current expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois.* Approved March 24, 1869.

This act, of three sections, is simply an appropriation act.

Page 28. *An act appropriating money for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, and repairs of said institution, for the years 1869 and 1870.* Approved March 10, 1869.

This act, of four sections, contains no provisions other than those relating to the appropriations therein made.

Page 29. *An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.* Approved February 27, 1869.

This act, of six sections, is purely an appropriation act. Section 5 forbids the creation of any indebtedness, or the expenditure of any moneys for repairs, or for any other purpose, beyond the amount herein appropriated.

Page 30. *An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb."* Approved February 27, 1869.

This act, of two sections, authorizes the expenditure of the funds accruing from interest on the school, college and seminary fund, and as much of the funds appropriated for ordinary expenses, not exceeding four thousand dollars, in procuring an additional supply of water for said institution.

Page 32. *An act entitled "An act supplementary to the acts heretofore passed in relation to the Normal University."* Approved March 10, 1869.

This act, of three sections, is purely an appropriation act.

Pages 33 and 34. *An act making appropriations for the benefit of, and completion of the Illinois Industrial University.* Approved March 27, 1869.

This act, of four sections, is purely an appropriation act. Section 4 forbids the creation of indebtedness, or the incurring of any liabilities beyond the provisions of this act.

Pages 34 to 38. *An act to establish and maintain the Southern Illinois Normal University.* Approved March 9, 1869.

This act contains eighteen sections. Section 1 creates the corporation named in the title. Section 2 defines the object of the university. Sections 3 and 4 provide for the appointment of trustees. Section 5 prescribes their duties. Section 6 prescribes the duties of the treasurer, and the mode of keeping accounts. Section 7 forbids members, officers and employees of the board to be interested in contracts, etc. Section 8 relates to settlements with the auditor and reports to the General Assembly. Section 9 requires quarterly meetings of the board. Section 10 authorizes bids for location. Section 11 prescribes the character of the buildings to be erected and the method of construction. Section 12 treats of teachers and text-books. Section 13 is a quotation from the charter of the university at Normal, with reference to the admission of county pupils. Section 14 makes an appropriation. Section 15 defines what portions of the current expenses shall be a charge against the state. Section 16 authorizes the governor to advance funds for current expenses until the next meeting of the General Assembly. Section 17 grants to the trustees their personal and traveling expenses. Section 18. This act in force, etc.

Pages 39 and 40. *An act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a home for the children of deceased soldiers," approved March 5, 1867, and to make appropriations for the said home.* Approved March 1, 1869.

This act contains eight sections, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, 8, 9. Section 1 authorizes the trustees to fix the compensation of officers and employees not to exceed what is paid to similar officers and employees in the other charitable institutions in this state. Section 2 makes them the legal guardians of all children in the home who have not other legal guardians, and authorizes them to bind out children after the expiration of the time for which they are allowed to remain in the home, but not without the consent of parents, if living. Section 3 extends the limit of age at which children must be discharged to sixteen years, in certain cases. Section 4 gives authority to receive donations or bequests. Section 5 makes an appropriation. Section 7 requires biennial reports. Section 8 repeals conflicting acts. Section 9. This act in force, etc.

✓ Pages 43 and 44. *An act in aid of the Chicago Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.* Approved March 25, 1869.

This act contains five sections. Section 1 makes an appropriation for board of pauper county patients, on specified conditions. Section 2 directs the binding of the reports of the infirmary with those of the institutions for the deaf and dumb, and for the blind. The remaining sections are formal.

Pages 63 to 66. *An act to provide for the appointment of a board of commissioners of public charities, and defining their duties and powers.* Approved April 9, 1869.

This act is quoted in full on page 7 of the present report.

Pages 297 to 299. *An act to authorize cities and towns in Southern Illinois to issue bonds in aid of the Southern Illinois Normal University.* Approved April 19, 1869.

This act contains seven sections. Section 1 authorizes the issue of bonds by cities or towns, with limitations as to time, amount and rate of interest, in aid of the institution named in the title. Section 2 requires the assessment of a special tax for payment of said bonds. Section 3 makes a prior election by the people a condition precedent to their validity. Section 4 makes city or town boards bodies corporate for purpose of contracting with the trustees of the university. Sections 5 and 6 relate to the bid of the city of DuQuoin. Section 7. This act in force, etc.

Page 300. *An act to regulate the publishing of reports of state officers and other persons.* Approved March 31, 1869.

This act contains four sections. Section 1 requires certain officers, including trustees and directors of state institutions, to make reports to the governor, annually, on or before the 15th day of December, in each year. Section 2 directs the governor to transmit said reports to the General Assembly, etc. (This act was repealed in the repealing act, R. S. 1874, ch. 131, sub-sec. 746).

Page 419. *Joint Resolution.* Appointing a joint committee to confer in reference to the provisions contained in bills now pending in relation to the establishment of insane hospital.

Page 419. *Joint Resolution.* Directing joint committee on state institutions to prepare, for publication, an abstract of all important evidence taken by the legislative committee appointed by the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, together with their report on the same.

1871 and 1872.

Pages 135, 136. *An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.* Approved March 1, 1871.

Pages 136, 137. *An act making appropriations for the re-erection of the south wing of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Jacksonville.* Approved April 7, 1871.

Both the foregoing are simply appropriation acts. Both have the emergency clause attached.

Pages 137, 138. *An act to create and support a state institution to be called "The Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary," for the treatment of needy persons suffering from diseases of the eye or ear.* Approved April 17, 1871.

This act contains a preamble and nine sections. Section 1 authorizes the governor to receive, in accordance with a form of conveyance approved by him, all the property, records and accounts of the Chicago Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Section 2. The board of trustees and officers of said infirmary, to evidence their assent to this act, and the transfer of the property of said infirmary to the state, shall make and enter in their record of proceedings, a minute, accepting this act according to its terms, and transferring to the state of Illinois all the property of said infirmary, a certified copy of which, approved by the governor, shall be filed with the auditor of public accounts; and said minute shall be a transfer of said property to the state. Section 3 changes the name of the institution to that expressed in the title of this act. Section 4 authorizes the appointment of trustees, and define their duties. Section 5 requires the trustees and the attending surgeon to perform their duties without remuneration. Section 6 makes an appropriation, and limits its application. Section 7 requires an annual report to the governor. Section 8 allows the employment of the endowment fund in the purchase of a site. Section 9 provides that whenever the general assembly shall cease to make an appropriation of at least five thousand dollars per annum for the support and use of said infirmary, the property conveyed to the state shall revert to the trustees or their successors.

Page 139. *An act to provide means to pay the expense of renting and furnishing suitable accommodations for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.* Approved March 19, 1872.

This act contains a preamble and three sections. The preamble sets forth that the building of the infirmary, with the contents, was burned in the great Chicago fire. Sections 1 and 2 make appropriations, and section 3 is the emergency clause.

Page 140. *An act appropriating money for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, from the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.* Approved March 29, 1871.

This is an appropriation act of three sections, with an emergency clause.

Page 140, 141. *An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, from March 1, 1871, to July 1, 1873.* Approved March 29, 1871.

An appropriation act of four sections, with the emergency clause.

Pages 142, 143. *An act making appropriations for the Illinois Industrial University.* Approved April 15, 1871.

An appropriation act of three sections. The first section provides, *inter alia*, for the erection of a main building, at a cost not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars when completed, for which seventy-five thousand dollars is appropriated. Section 3 forbids the trustees to obligate the state for the payment of any sum of money in excess of appropriations made for that purpose, and requires them to submit the plans and estimates for the proposed buildings, to the governor for his approval.

Pages 144, 145. *An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, and make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and wash house and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library.* Approved April 4, 1871.

An appropriation act of six sections, with the emergency clause.

Page 145. *An act to provide an additional water supply at the Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois.* Approved March 29, 1872.

An appropriation act with preamble, setting forth the facts, and two sections.

Pages 145, 146. *An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriations for the current expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and wash-house and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation."* Approved June 14, 1871.

This is an act with a preamble and two sections. The preamble states the interpretation put upon the former act, to which this is an amendment, by the auditor of public accounts, and the effect of said interpretation in creating a deficiency, to avoid which an appropriation is made.

Pages 146, 147. *An act making appropriations for the completion of the Northern Insane Asylum, at Elgin, and for furnishing and maintaining a part of the same for 1871 and 1872.* Approved April 6, 1871.

An appropriation act with the emergency clause.

Pages 148, 149. *An act making appropriations for the completion of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin, and for furnishing the chapel, main building and south wing thereof, and for repairing and erection of cottages for the reception of patients and for other items.* Approved April 9, 1872.

An appropriation act of four sections. Section 4 requires the trustees to sell, as soon as it can be done advantageously, all the surplus lands belonging to said institution, so as to reduce the amount of land to the quantity actually required for the proper management of the institution and the judicious employment of its inmates; the said sale or sales of lands to be approved by the governor, and the proceeds of such sales shall be immediately paid into the state treasury.

Pages 149, 150. *An act to make an appropriation to complete the north wing of the Southern Insane Asylum.* Approved December 8, 1871.

An appropriation act with the emergency clause.

Pages 150, 151. *An act to make an appropriation to construct and complete the Southern Insane Asylum, at Anna, and for furnishing the same.* Approved April 9, 1872.

An appropriation act of three sections. The second section contains some curious inapplicable provisions as to a treasurer of the board of commissioners, an officer who never had any existence. Section 3 is the same as section 4 of the act appropriating money for the completion of the hospital at Elgin, and requires the trustees to sell surplus lands, etc.

Pages 151, 152. *An act to appropriate money to the State Normal University for the next two years.* Approved April 14, 1871.

An appropriation act of two sections.

Pages 159, 160. *An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and to maintain said institution for the next two years.* Approved April 3, 1871.

An appropriation act of seven sections, with the emergency clause, including a deficiency appropriation of \$21,244 81. Section 6 provides that all sums hereafter collected by the trustees from the assets of the of the institution shall be paid into the state treasury, and that the treasurer shall execute a bond for not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, approved by the governor.

Pages 161-163. *An act to make an appropriation for the payment of a portion of the indebtedness of the trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to provide for an investigation into the management and indebtedness of the same.* Approved June 16, 1871.

This act contains eleven sections. Section 1 appropriates \$11,902 84 for current expenses of quarter ending February 28, 1870. Section 2 appoints a joint committee of investigation. Section 3 makes it the duty of all state officers to furnish to said committee all information in their possession relating to the home or its management. Sections 4 and 5 define powers of committee, including right to compel attendance of witnesses. Section 6 prescribes mode of serving summons and penalty of refusal to answer. Section 7 makes misbehavior in presence of committee punishable as contempt of court. Section 8 appropriates money to pay expenses of investigation. Section 9 requires the committee to audit and make a list of all outstanding claims against the institution. Section 10 makes three committeemen a quorum for the transaction of business. Section 11 directs the committee to make a formal report to the governor.

Pages 163, 164. *An act making appropriations for the payment of the indebtedness of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.* Approved March 12, 1872.

Section 1 appropriates \$50,001 for the purpose indicated in the title, to be paid, with certain provisos, according to a schedule approved by the chairman of the investigating committee appointed under the act just quoted. Section 2 appropriates \$11,250 to reimburse current expense fund for an equal amount already paid on the deficiency claims. Section 3 repeals the former appropriation of \$11,902 84.

Pages 202, 203. *An act to enable counties, cities, townships, school districts, and other municipal corporations, to take up and cancel outstanding bonds and other evidences of indebtedness, and fund the same.* Approved March 26, 1872.

The first section of this act authorizes all municipal corporations with outstanding evidences of indebtedness, properly authorized by law, to fund the same, by the issue of new bonds, etc., in such form, for such amount, upon such time, not exceeding the term of twenty years, and drawing such rate of interest as may be agreed upon with the holders

or owners: *Provided*, such new bonds, etc., shall not be for a greater sum than the original indebtedness, nor bear a higher rate of interest, and shall show on their face that they are issued under this act: *And provided, further*, that the issue of such new bonds shall be authorized by a direct vote of the citizens of the municipality by whom they are issued.

(This act applies, *inter alia*, to county and town subscriptions in aid of state institutions, given in consideration of their location.)

Pages 274-277. *An act to appoint commissioners to construct the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and the Southern Illinois Normal University, and to make an appropriation therefor.* Approved April 15, 1871.

This act contains nine sections. Section 1 authorizes and directs the appointment of three building commissioners, two of whom shall be practical builders, to construct the institutions named in the title. Section 2 defines their powers and duties. Section 3 dissolves the existing boards of trust, whom the new commission is designed to supersede. Section 4 organizes the commission. Section 5 prescribes the duration of their office. Section 6 directs the commissioners to make a final settlement with James M. Campbell, contractor for the normal university building, in a manner and upon conditions therein stated. Section 7 makes all appropriations to the commission payable directly to the parties to whom the same may be due. Section 8 fixes their compensation at six dollars a day for actual time occupied in the discharge of their duties. Section 9 is the emergency clause.

Pages 417-420. *An act incorporating the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children.* Approved April 6, 1871.

This act contains fourteen sections. Section 1 creates the corporation named in the title. Section 2 defines the object of the institution. Sections 3-6 relate to the number, rights, powers and duties of trustees. Section 7 defines the powers and duties of the superintendent. Section 8 requires children to conform to rules. Section 9 prescribes the board to make annual reports to the governor. Section 10 directs the trustees to meet quarterly, and that vouchers for all expenditures shall be filed with the auditor. Section 11 makes the clothing and transportation of pauper pupils a charge against the counties from which they come. Section 12 transfers the property now held by the trustees of the institution for the deaf and dumb, for the use of the experimental school for idiots, to the newly created corporation. Section 13 makes all appropriations for the benefit of the institution payable to the trustees to be appointed under this act. Section 14. This act to be in force from July 1, 1871.

Page 785, *Joint resolution.*

Resolved, That the governor be and he is hereby instructed to sell to the city of Carbondale the bonds of said city now in his possession, issued by the said city for the use and benefit of the Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale, in accordance with the provisions of "An act to appoint commissioners to construct the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and the Southern Illinois Normal University, and to make appropriations therefor," approved April 13, 1871, for no less than thirty thousand dollars in full of said bonds, and the interest that may have accrued thereon; which amount, when so paid, shall be transferred to the commissioners of the said Southern Illinois Normal University, erected at Carbondale, to be used by them in the construction and completion of the same: *Provided*, that said sum of thirty thousand dollars be paid on or before the 1st day of July, 1872.

Page 790. *Joint resolution.*

Resolved, That all boards of trustees of charitable institutions of this state, and all other persons having custody of buildings or personal property belonging to the state, be and they are hereby instructed not to insure the property of the state against loss by fire.

Page 798. *Joint resolution.*

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of practical architects and builders that one of the partition walls in the building of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home is in a dangerous condition, and liable to fall down, and thereby endanger the lives of the inmates; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of three members of the house committee on public buildings and grounds, and two members of the same committee of the senate, be and they are hereby requested to visit the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, at Normal, at their earliest convenience, and carefully examine said wall, and report the condition thereof to the general assembly as soon as practicable, and make such recommendations as, in their judgment, the nature of the case requires.

1873-4.

Pages 6, 7. *An act to provide for the erection of buildings necessary for the Education of the Blind of the State of Illinois.* Approved May 3, 1873.

An appropriation act, with preamble and one section.

Page 7. *An act making appropriations for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, for the years 1873 and 1874.* Approved April 24, 1873.

Pages 7, 8. *An act to empower the Auditor to draw his warrant for unexpended money heretofore appropriated to the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and for a further appropriation to said institution.* Approved March 30, 1874.

Page 11. *An act for the erection of a chapel, dining room and school buildings for the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.* Approved May 3, 1873.

Page 12. *An act for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.* Approved April 29, 1873.

The foregoing are all appropriation acts, simply.

Pages 12-14. *An act making an appropriation in aid of the erection and for the completion of a building for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.* Approved May 7, 1873.

This act contains a preamble and ten sections. The preamble recites the occurrence of the great Chicago fire, and the destruction of the building formerly occupied by the institution. Section 1 makes an appropriation. Section 2 requires the preparation of plans and specifications by a competent architect. Section 3 directs the trustees to advertise for bids for construction. Section 4 gives directions as to the letting of contracts. Section 5 prescribes conditions and requirements to be contained in the contracts made. Section 6 obliges the trustees to file a duplicate copy of contracts made under this act in the office of the secretary of state. Section 7 directs that all bids, measurements and accounts shall be in detail, and explicit. Section 8 authorizes the reception of donations toward the construction of the building. Section 9 allows the use of any surplus funds remaining from this appropriation to be expended in the purchase of furniture, etc. Section 10

makes the moneys herein appropriated payable directly from the state treasury to whom the same may be due.

Page 15. *An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and for furniture.* Approved April 29, 1873.

This act contains four sections. Sections 1 and 2 make certain appropriations. Section 3 requires an annual report to the governor. Section 4 restricts the benefit of the appropriation to pauper county patients.

Page 16. *An act making appropriations for the support of the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children.* Approved April 24, 1873.

Purely an appropriation act, of ten sections.

Pages 17-20. *An act to regulate the Illinois Industrial University and to make appropriations therefor.* Approved May 7, 1873.

This act contains ten sections. The first section reduces the number of trustees of the university to nine. Section 2 relates to term of service, and the filling of vacancies. An executive committee of three is authorized to serve, when the full board is not in session. Section 3 forbids trustees to hold office under or be interested in contracts made by the board. Section 4 makes the fiscal year of the institution close on the last day of August. Section 5 requires all warrants on treasurer to be signed by the president of the board. Section 6 prescribes the studies to be taught to all pupils. Section 7 directs that all funds of the institution hereafter invested shall be interest bearing bonds of the United States, or of this state, or of other states which did not participate in the late rebellion. Section 8 regulates the application and expenditure of the Illinois Central Railroad subscription in freights for the benefit of the university. Sections 9 and 10 make certain appropriations.

Pages 20, 21. *An act making an appropriation in aid of the Industrial University, and for the payment of taxes on land held by the State for use of said institution.* Approved April 29, 1873.

An appropriation act, of three sections.

Page 21. *An act making appropriations for the erection of the south wing of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin.* Approved May 7, 1873.

Page 22. *An act to provide for the payment of a deficiency in the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin.* Approved April 29, 1873.

Page 22. *An act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin.* Approved April 29, 1873.

Page 23. *An act making appropriations for the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane, at Elgin.* Approved April 29, 1873.

Page 24. *An act appropriating money to defray the ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and for making needed repairs and improvements to said hospital.* Approved April 29, 1873.

Page 24. *An act making an appropriation for the completion of the centre building of the Southern Insane Asylum.* Approved May 3, 1873.

Page 25. *An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Insane Asylum.* Approved April 24, 1873.

Pages 25, 26. *An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Normal University, at Normal, and for the prevention of a deficiency.* Approved April 25, 1873.

Page 26. *An act making an appropriation to the Southern Illinois Normal University.* Approved April 29, 1873.

Pages 26, 27. *An act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Normal University.* Approved February 13, 1874.

Page 28. *An act to make appropriations for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next two years.* Approved April 23, 1873.

Page 29. *An act to appropriate money for the purchase of furniture and bedding for the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home.* Approved March 26, 1874.

The foregoing are all appropriation acts, containing no provisions on any other subject.

Pages 29, 30. *An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of the indebtedness of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home," approved March 12, 1872.* Approved March 27, 1874.

The amendment contained in this act enables innocent assignees of John M. Snyder and John S. Clark to draw the amount of their claims from the state treasury.

Pages 108-110. *An act to provide for the appointment of a board of trustees and a steward for the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, and a board of trustees for the Southern Illinois Normal School, and to prescribe the duties of such board of trustees and steward.* Approved May 2, 1873.

This act contains fifteen sections. Section 1 authorizes the appointment of five trustees for each of the institutions named in the title. Sections 2-11 relate to the insane asylum, and sections 12-14 to the normal university. Section 15 is the emergency clause.

Page 144. *Joint Resolution.*

WHEREAS, there is a prevailing opinion in the minds of many of the members of this general assembly, that the various charitable institutions of this state are unnecessarily expensive as now managed; and whereas, it is asserted that in many of said institutions supplies are purchased at retail prices, at greater expense to the state than is absolutely necessary; and whereas, it is the duty of this general assembly to protect the interests of the people who pay the taxes for the support of said institutions; therefore,

Resolved, That there be a joint special committee appointed, to consist of three members on the part of the house and two on the part of the senate, whose duty it shall be to thoroughly investigate the affairs of said charitable institutions, to ascertain the manner and principle of their management, and inquire into the expediency of putting the control and management of all said institutions under the control of one board of commissioners.

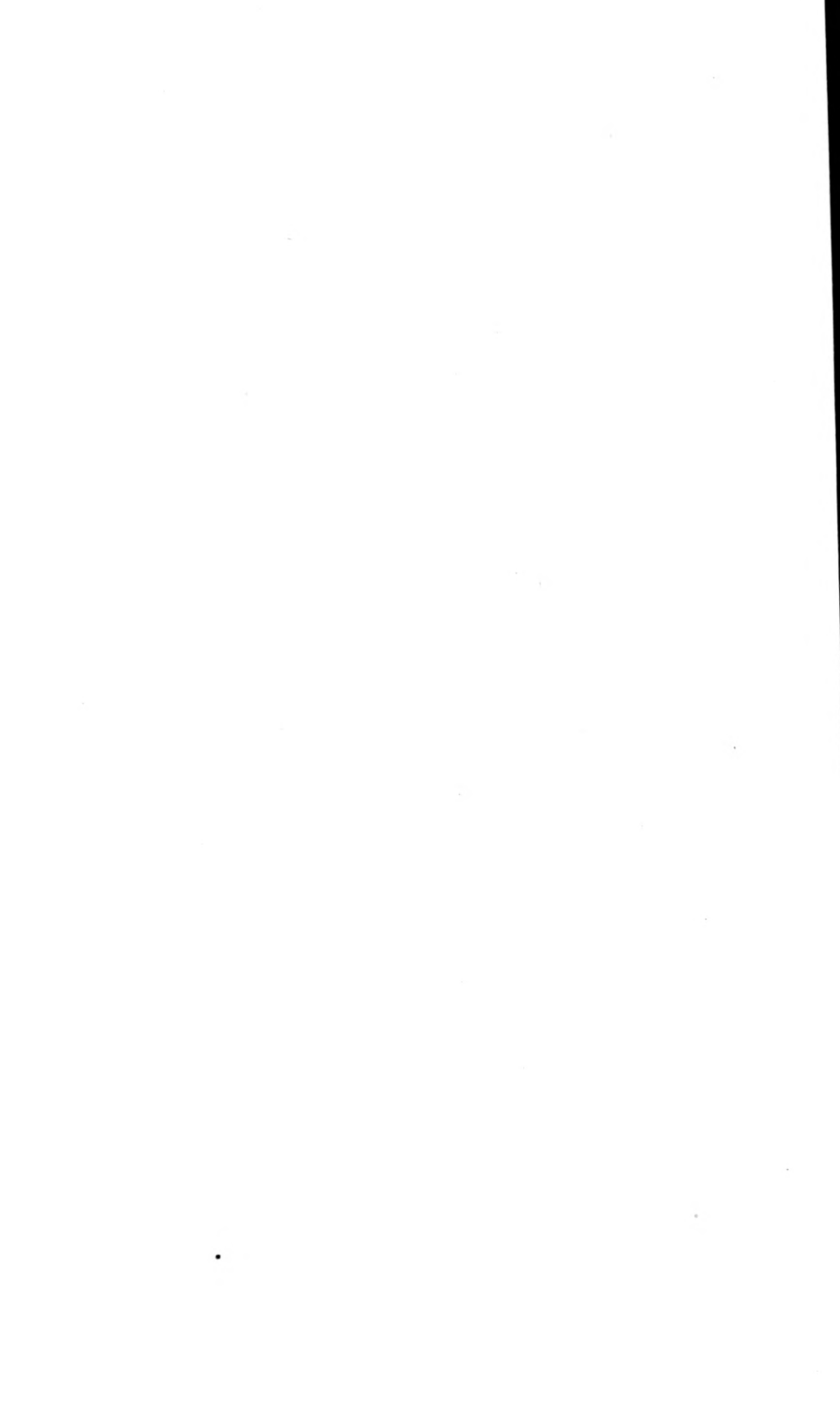
Resolved, That if said committee cannot get the necessary information from the State Board of Public Charities and the several departments of state, that they are hereby instructed to visit said institutions, for the purpose of collecting such information, and that they report the result of their investigation during the present session of the general assembly; that if the interest of the state requires it, said committee report a bill revising the law governing said institutions, and as far as may be to remedy the evils complained of.

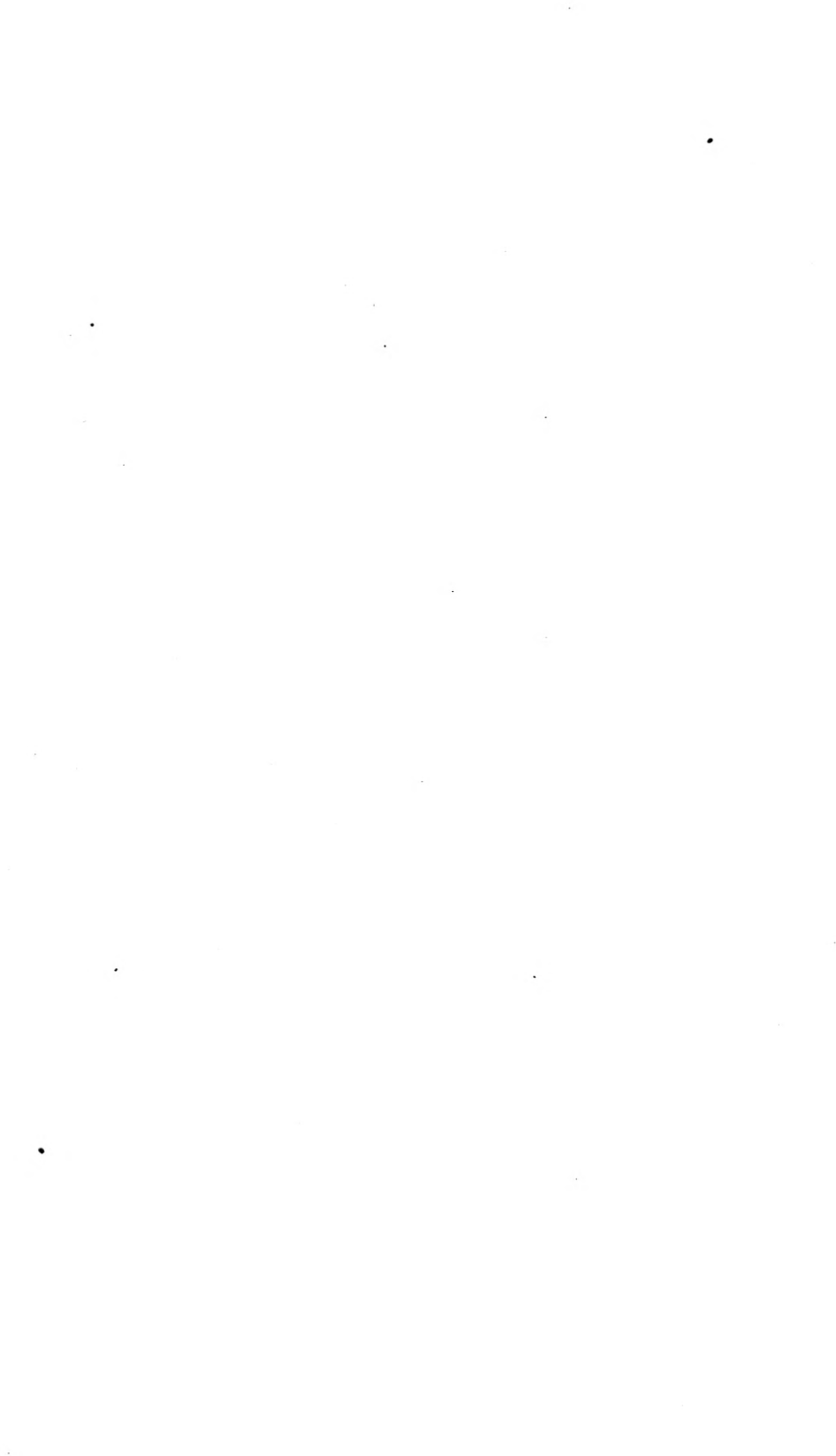
[NOTE.—The following act was accidentally omitted from the foregoing list in making up the form for the press.]

1839.

An act to establish the Illinois Asylum for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. Approved February 23, 1839.

This act contains eleven sections. Section 1 names the original corporators, defines their corporate powers, and binds their individual property for the faithful expenditure of all moneys appropriated for the purposes provided for in this act. Section 2 fixes the number of directors at nineteen. Section 3 defines the object of the corporation. Section 4 locates the asylum within four miles of Jacksonville. Sections 5 and 6 define the powers and duties of the directors. Section 7 provides for the gratuitous board and tuition of indigent pupils. Section 8 makes an appropriation of a sum not exceeding one-quarter per cent. upon the amount of the school, college and seminary fund, annually, for the support of the asylum. Section 9 gives the directors power to elect their own officers and fill their own vacancies. Section 10 reserves to the legislature the power to alter and amend the charter. Section 11. This act is a public act, and in force from and after its passage.









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